

The Avalanche

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GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

REFUSED BY LAURIER

CANADIAN PREMIER REFUSES TO SUSPEND SEALING.

Expresses Willingness, However, to Review the Case—Correspondence Between Washington and Ottawa Now Made Public—Dun's Report.

Hitch in Seal Negotiations.

The correspondence which has passed between Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, and Gen. Foster, the American negotiator, touching the seal negotiations, since the Washington conference has been made public. It consists of two letters. In the first, dated Ottawa, Nov. 24, Sir Wilfrid Laurier passes upon the proposition of our Government which was taken back to Canada by him at the conclusion of the conference. He says he is willing to enter at once upon review of the whole seal question, though the Paris award was made reversible only at the end of five years, provided the other questions of importance to the two countries—immigration, reciprocity, fish protection, etc.—be considered at the time. He declines, however, to suspend sealing meantime. The second letter is from Gen. Foster to Sir Wilfrid, dated Washington, Dec. 2. Gen. Foster says that Sir Wilfrid's answer is a declaration of his proposition and a renewal of the Canadian proposition made at the conference, and that the President declines to reverse his position on that point.

HOLIDAY BUSINESS HEAVY.

Dun's Review of Trade Points Out Encouraging Features.

Dun's Weekly Review of Trade speaks as follows: "Close to its annual holiday business of the year is surprisingly large. Payments through banks are again 2.5 per cent larger than in 1902, heretofore the year of greatest prosperity; the production of iron and woollens and boots and shoes is larger than ever before, exports eclipse all past records and failures for two weeks have been the smallest for corresponding weeks in five years. The most weighty news of the week is the rise of merchandise exports in November to \$116,680,200, the excess of exports in four months being \$220,212,401, while in half of December exports are nearly as large and imports \$2,600,000 smaller than last year. Probably all records are surpassed by exports for this year, which have been \$74,600,000 in eleven months, and the excess over imports in five months has probably exceeded \$289,000,000. Failures for the week have been 329 in the United States, against 357 last year, and 28 in Canada, against 41 last year."

GRAND ARMY PROJECT.

Pittsburg Wants the Encampment of 1900—\$500,000 Memorial.

The initial step toward securing the Grand Army encampment for Pittsburg in 1900 has been taken by the Allegheny County Grand Army of the Republic Association, and the plan will be agitated at the coming Cincinnati encampment. In connection with the encampment, it is believed he held there, it is proposed to unveil a soldiers' monument to cost \$500,000. The Pennsylvania Legislature has passed an act empowering each county to erect a suitable soldiers' monument at the expense of the citizens, the necessary amount to be raised by taxation. It is believed by the veterans there that 1900 will be the last year for encampments. It is their ambition, therefore, to have the organization end its career in that city, and at the same time take part in the dedication of the proposed memorial.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR CROP.

The total output of sugar from the Hawaiian Islands for the year just closed, according to the figures of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association transmitted to the State Department at Washington by United States Consul General Haywood, is 2,485,567 tons, as against 2,485,555 tons last year. The planters have had more trouble than usual on account of desiccation, especially with the Japanese. Japanese gave much more trouble than Chinese.

COCKROACHES IN EAR.

The cockroaches which were driven out of the ear of a St. Louis man, by the irritating have overrun the houses in that neighborhood and the residents are compelled to sleep with cotton in their ears. Mrs. Laura Woodruff and little son were awakened the other night by terrible pains in their ears, and upon investigation cockroaches were found buried in the aural openings.

WAGES TO BE REDUCED.

The directors of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company of Boston, N. H., at a meeting held at the Boston office of the company, voted to reduce the wages of its employees about 10 per cent on Jan. 1. The Amoskeag plant is one of the largest engaged in the manufacture of cotton in the country and employs between 8,000 and 9,000 people.

CHINA WILL SUBMIT.

A special dispatch from Shanghai asserts that China will acquiesce in Germany's retention of Kiaochow. Russia and France are irritated at Germany's precipitancy in thus prematurely disclosing her plans. England and Japan in a manner likely, sends a dispatch to deter the objects in view.

WASHINGTON HESING DEAD.

Hon. Washington Hesing, editor of the Illinois Staats Zeitung, and ex-postmaster of Chicago, died at his home in that city.

WOMAN SHOT HER MOTHER.

At Susquehanna, Pa., Flora Sweet, aged 40 years, shot her mother, Mrs. Elvira Sweet, aged 60, inflicting a wound from which she died. It was the result of a quarrel. The daughter was temporarily insane. Mrs. Sweet and her daughter were at one time residents of Chicago.

HEIRS TO VAST WEALTH.

Mrs. Lars Anderson and her husband have returned to San Francisco from their honeymoon trip to the Orient. Mrs. Anderson, who is not yet 21 years old, is said to be the heiress of \$50,000,000.

CILIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

The entire Chilean cabinet has resigned. The event has caused a sensation. The cabinet was appointed last August, to succeed the ministry formed on Aug. 9, under the presidency of Oreste Latorre, which in turn succeeded the Antezana cabinet that retired on June 23 last.

SAYS MICHIGAN BOOKS WERE FORGED.

The Santa Fe Railroad Company is said to have been swindled out of several thousand dollars by means of forged Michigan books, which have been sold by scalpers in Kansas City and Chicago. An employee of a Kansas City salarier has been arrested and taken to Chicago.

PHILADELPHIA FIREMEN HURT.

Touch a Live Wire at a \$100,000 Fire—One Man Dies.

While fighting a fire in the five-story brick building, 1025 Market street, Philadelphia, Foreman George Gaw of engine company No. 4, was struck by a live wire and fell from the third-floor landing. Of the fire escape to the ground, sustaining injuries from which he probably will die. The fire was caused by a short circuit in the building. The loss on the building occupied by F. W. Kilger is \$100,000—insured. H. Hines, aged 35 years, was knocked down by an engine on Monday and the fire was so badly injured that he is not expected to live. Another engine struck and badly injured Valentine Hoffner, aged 30, and Hoseman John McCuen, aged 20, was thrown from a hose cart and severely injured.

HAYTI MAY FIGHT.

Belief Prevails That She Will Not Be Coerced This Time.

A Washington dispatch to the New York Herald says that Hayti may once more be submitted to the United States by the United States. In the present instance Italy is the presumably aggrieved party. The cause is the alleged illegal seizure of an Italian vessel and the killing of an Italian. Should Italy resort to force to collect an indemnity the opinion prevails in administration circles that President Sam will be forced by his people to declare war. Minister Leger and the members of the Haytian legation do not believe Hayti is responsible for either of the matters above alluded to. What this country will do is wholly problematical.

FATAL COLLISION OF TRAINS.

Accident on the Panhandle Railroad at Royal Center, Ind.

The north-bound passenger on the Chicago division of the Panhandle railroad collided with a freight train just south of Royal Center at 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. A. C. Gutter, aged 26, of Royal Center, was instantly killed. Collier and William Menton, also of Royal Center, were riding on the blind baggage, and when the accident occurred—Menton jumped, escaping with a bad cut on his hand. Collier, however, was caught between the car and engine and crushed. Two small children of Mrs. Hardesty of Keokaw were painfully bruised. None of the train men or other passengers was hurt.

TEST OF TAX LAW.

Supreme Court Will Hear Arguments Jan. 12 Next.

The United States Supreme Court will hear the case of the estate of John T. Dwyer, testator of the inheritance tax law Jan. 12. There are three cases—the Drake, Torrence and Sawyer estates, but these are to be consolidated and heard together. The Illinois Supreme Court has already decided that the law was unconstitutional. Attorney General Clegg and Lincoln trust company in Washington preparing the briefs to be submitted by the State.

WANT SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE.

An expedition is to be sent to South America by United States manufacturers next April in a chartered vessel, the "Boa Voyage." The itinerary of the seven months' cruise of this floating expedition of samples of American goods, including almost everything, from cuff buttons to plovias, has just been issued. The enterprising salesmen will travel down from the Gulf of Mexico to Buenos Aires, stopping at the large cities of each State and going to inland towns by rail to make seductive offers to merchants there. Georgetown, Paramaribo, Cayenne, Rio Janeiro, Bahia and adjacent cities are numbered among those scheduled to hear the broken Spanish of the wily Yankee "drummer." Facts are set forth in the itinerary which are surprising to one who has not recently studied South American geography. Some of the cities contain enormous populations: Rio Janeiro, 600,000; Buenos Aires, 600,000, with nineteen stations on the 11,000 miles of Argentine railroads, which contain from 10,000 to 60,000 people each.

HELD UP THE ENTIRE VILLAGE.

The little town of Argusville, ten miles from Fargo, N. D., was the scene of a most desperate robbery on Monday night. The masked men, who were armed to the teeth, and ordered the merchants and business men right and left to stand in line. Then one man went through nearly every store in the town, securing money and valuables amounting to \$1,000. None of the desperadoes were captured.

BUSINESS REVERSES CAUSED SUICIDE.

Charles Birnbaum, aged 55 years, once a wealthy mine owner, shot and killed himself at his home in Kansas City, at a moment when business reverses and ill-health. Mrs. Birnbaum, who is blind, was the first to discover her husband after he had shot himself. Birnbaum was a Hebrew. He amassed a fortune in Sonora, old Mexico, and Pueblo, Colo., which had slipped away from him gradually.

BISHOP WILSON APPOINTED.

Bishop John M. Walden of Cincinnati has been appointed by his associates as bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church to preside over the numerous conferences to be held in Europe next year. This is one of the most desirable and pleasurable assignments within the gift of the episcopal board. The bishop will sail about the end of February and will be absent for the greater part of the year.

DEATH IN SPIDER'S BITE.

Mrs. Sarah Cassidy of New York was bitten on the cheek by a spider nine days ago. Her face became swollen until her right eye was almost closed, but as she suffered no pain she would not allow her husband to procure medical aid. Upon returning from a visit the other day, she was taken with weakness at the heart and died before medical aid could reach her.

GOVERNMENT WHEAT REPORT.

The Agricultural Department at Washington issues the following: "The special wheat investigation instituted by the Department of Agriculture indicates a crop of 530,000,000 bushels. The figures are subject to slight modification in the final report."

TO BE TRIED BY COURT-MARTIAL.

Lieut. La Favour of the gunboat Wheeling is to be tried by court martial at Mare Island Jan. 30. He is charged with being intoxicated while on duty.

BUTCHERED AN INVALID.

According to a late Havana dispatch, Maj. Fernandez, better known as Pirire, the insurgent leader, who, according to

the official report, was slain in a combat with Spanish troops, was really killed while ill and helpless, awaiting an opportunity to surrender to the Spaniards. He was recently anatomized at the University of Havana. Pirire, being dangerously ill, applied to him to arrange terms for his surrender. Senor Garcia caused Pirire to be taken to the Canceles estate, near Guines, where he made him comfortable and arranged to have a deal of Spanish troops sent to bring him to the hospital in the town. Instead, the troops went to the estate and butchered the ill man in his bed. Senor Garcia is incriminated in this breach of faith and has declared his intention of coming to Havana to lay the matter before Gen. Blanco and demand the punishment of the officer responsible for the murder.

TRAIN WRECK AT CLINTON.

Three Die in a Disaster on Chicago & Eastern Illinois.

Train No. 3 on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad ran into a passenger train near Clinton, Ind. Three employees were killed and half a dozen others injured, but none of the passengers were hurt. Both engines were badly wrecked, the baggage car was thrown down an embankment and the mail car smashed. The cause of the accident is not definitely known at present, but it is supposed to have been due to the crew of the extra train overlooking the passenger train.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

San Francisco Woman Is Killed with a Hammer.

San Francisco has another murder mystery. Mrs. Mary C. Clute was assaulted and murdered in a flat at 803 Guerrero street. She was a wealthy resident of Watsonville. Mrs. Clute rented the flat only the day before. A few hours later the people in the adjoining flat heard screams and found Mrs. Clute dead, with her head crushed in apparently with a hammer. A carpenter had been working in the flat and he was seen to leave hurriedly by a side alley at the time of the screams.

GIRLS MATCHED IN LAW.

Attorney General Crow is doing his best under court warrants proceedings to deprive various trust companies in St. Louis from doing business by withdrawing their charters. Mr. Crow says these companies are doing a banking in addition to their trust business, which the law of 1895 prohibits. The St. Louis Union, Mississippi Valley and Lincoln trust companies will fight the suit to the bitter end.

VALUABLE PAPERS DESTROYED.

Fire, said to be the work of incendiaries, destroyed the court house at Ardmore, Pa., consuming the written testimony in Indian citizenship cases, testing 1,500 persons, besides many valuable court records. The fire also destroyed the implement house of the K. A. Kime Company, causing an additional loss of \$40,000, with \$15,000 insurance. The loss on the court house cannot be estimated.

JOSEPH LADUE TAKES A BRIDE.

Joseph Ladue, founder and chief owner of the Dawson City, Alaska, was married to Miss Katharine Mason of Schuyler Falls, Clinton County, N. Y. Sixteen years ago the neighbors say, Mr. Ladue, then a poor young man, sought her hand, but her parents objected because of his poor worldly prospects. Thereupon he went West. He has returned reputed to be worth millions.

CHILDREN ARE CREMATED.

At Augustine, Pa., three children were burned to death. Mrs. John Frederick, a resident of the place, arose about 5 o'clock to start the kitchen fire. She used kerosene oil. The house and its contents were destroyed, together with the three children. Mrs. Frederick rescued an infant which was so badly burned that it may die. The woman herself was seriously injured.

FATALITY IN A FOOTBALL GAME.

Frank Hunt, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hunt of Akron, O., is the first victim of football in Akron. He died of brain fever, the direct result of injuries received while playing the game.

NO JAIL FOR WILKINSON KIRK.

J. Waldorf Kirk, "king of the dukes," who recently shot Richard Mandelbaum in a hotel in New York, was discharged from custody, Mandelbaum failing to appear in court to prosecute the case.

ELECTION IN SWITZERLAND.

The federal assembly at Berne has elected Eugene Ruffy to be president of the confederation. Mr. Ruffy was elected vice-president. Both president and vice-president elect are radicals.

MERRY IS IN CUSTODY.

"Chris" Merry and James Smith, wanted for the murder of Mrs. Pauline Merry, "Chris" Merry's wife, in Chicago, have been arrested at Eddyville, Ky.

EX-PUGILIST INDICTED FOR MURDER.

At St. Louis, Mo., the grand jury has returned an indictment charging David, the ex-pugilist, with murder in the first degree. Daily shot and killed Lulu Clark.

SUICIDE OF A TRAVELER.

Christian Donson, a Swede, en route from Chicago to Sweden, was found hanging in the woods near Bernhard's Bay, N. Y.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; hogs, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$2.75; wheat No. 2 red, 97c to 98c; corn No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye No. 2, 40c to 45c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 19c to 21c; new potatoes, 50c to 55c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat No. 2, 92c to 93c; corn No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye No. 2, 40c to 45c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 19c to 21c; new potatoes, 50c to 55c per bushel.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat No. 2, 97c to 98c; corn No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye No. 2, 40c to 45c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye No. 2, 40c to 45c.

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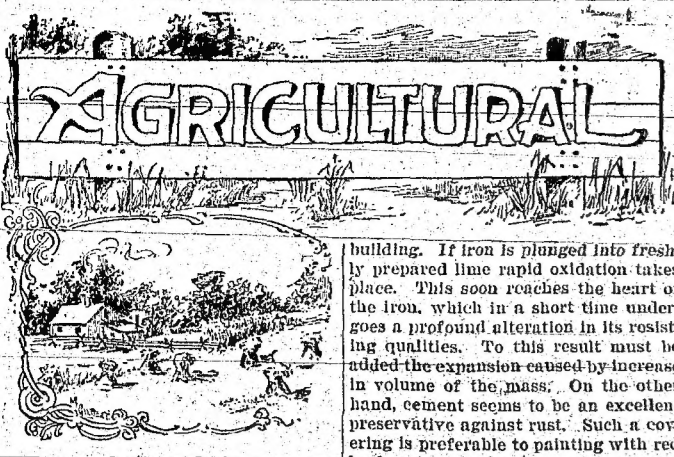
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St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat No. 2, 97c to 98c; corn No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye No. 2, 40c to 45c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye No. 2, 40c to 45c.

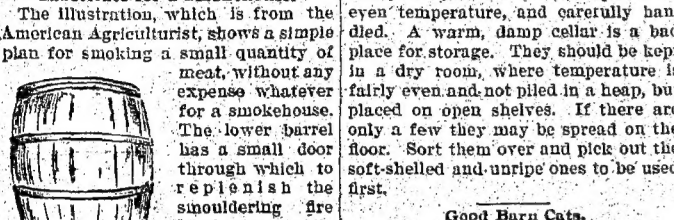
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 93c; corn No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats



AGRICULTURAL

Weed Flavors in Milk.
The milk is carefully examined when received, and all that is the least affected with the onion or weed flavor, is set aside by itself, and then run through a separator, and its cream kept separate. To this cream is added twice its own bulk of hot water, in which saltpetre, in the proportion of one ounce to three gallons of water, has been dissolved. This raises the temperature of the mixed cream and water to about 160 degrees, and it is immediately put through the separator again. The result is a fine, thick cream, with no trace of weed flavor in it, and which thoroughly pasteurized, and the Babcock test shows no loss of fat in the operation. In order to ripen such cream for churning, a starter is needed. Pasteurizing has been tried for the purpose of eliminating bad flavors from cream with partial, though not perfect, success. The same may be said in reference to heating the milk and running it through the separator at a temperature of 155 degrees or 160 degrees. Washing cream has also been tried, with the water at the ordinary temperature of separating, and this has very materially reduced bad flavors.—Hoard's Dairyman.

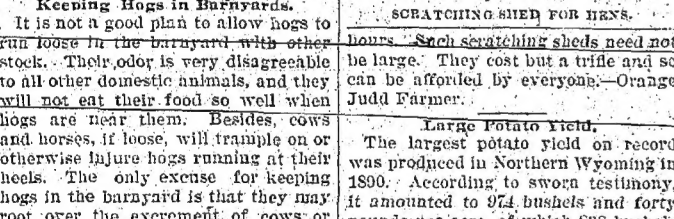
Substitute for a Smokehouse.
The illustration, which is from the American Agriculturist, shows a simple plan for smoking a small quantity of meat, without any expense whatever for a smokehouse. The lower barrel has a small door through which to replenish the smoldering fire in the iron kettle on the inside. The bottom of the box has holes in it similar to those in the top, the upper barrel being raised to show these. The front of the box is hinged to admit the meat. The upper barrel has neither top nor bottom and serves merely as a chimney to provide some little draft and to carry off the smoke. Two small holes in the lower barrel admit air to feed the smoldering fire.



Marketing Heavy Oats.
There is sometimes difficulty in finding a profitable market for grades of oats that weigh much above the standard, which is thirty-two pounds per bushel. In fact, most hostellers who deliver oats by measure would prefer to have the grain rather than under above the standard. We once grew some oats which weighed thirty-eight pounds per measured bushel. But they were of a new variety, and worth much more for seed than they could be sold for. In fact, there is not much advantage for feeding to have oats above the standard weight. Part of the advantage of the oats as feed is its safety, its greater amount of chaff preventing it from heating in the stomach as corn or other heavier grain is sure to do.

Keeping Hogs in Barnyards.
It is not a good plan to allow hogs to run loose in the barnyard with other stock. Their odor is very disagreeable to all other domestic animals, and they will not eat their food so well when hogs are near them. Besides, cows and horses, if loose, will trample on or otherwise injure hogs running at their heels. The only excuse for keeping hogs in the barnyard is that they may root over the excrement of cows or horses that are fed on whole grain. No doubt the hogs will get some grain in this way. But the better way is to have the grain ground and feed whole with hay or straw will be much better digested than will whole grain.

A Real Snow Plow.
This is not a wedge to push the snow to one side, but a plow that raises and delivers it above and upon the undisturbed snow at the side. Such a plow must have a strong frame, the bars reaching out in front being not less than 3x3, and they must be 6 ft. long.



Reaching back to the rear. Planks form the runners and top. The light frame above the top is for the driver to sit upon. His feet rest upon the bars by which the plow is drawn. The front edge, the incline and the top are fitted to make the snow move up more easily. The edge is of the same width as the rear end, so there is no binding in the snow.—Farm and Fireside.

Secret of Success.
A ton of butter sold from the farm costs almost nothing so far as fertilizing elements are concerned, but it is estimated that a ton of wheat removes about \$8 worth of plant food from the soil. This \$8 difference must be taken into consideration in comparing butter with wheat production, as it represents that amount in favor of butter at the start. The secret of successful farming is to produce something on the farm that removes as little of the real wealth of the farm as possible.

Lime, Plaster and Iron.
A Paris journal says that the disastrous effects of lime and plaster on iron should be kept in mind when building.

Limas Beans.
The introduction of the bush varieties of Lima beans was an important matter to those who make a specialty of Lima beans. The labor of cutting poles and the extra labor of caring for the pole limas made the growing of them a risk should dry-weather occur. At the West Virginia experiment station it has been found that beans grown in drills produced twice as much as those grown in hills. As the bush limas may be planted with a seed drill, in rows, and require no poles, they can be grown more profitably than heretofore. There are also varieties of bush limas that are as large as the pole kinds, and they bring good prices in market. These facts should be kept in view for next year.

Winter Squashes.
Squashes, unless ripened, will not keep well. Sometimes they are left out too long. After the frost has killed the vines the squashes are exposed to the cold and to freezing and thawing. Such squashes cannot keep well. Squashes must be carefully handled. If the shell is bruised in getting them under cover, they are sure to rot early. They should be well ripened, gathered before heavy frosts, well dried, kept in an even temperature, and carefully handled. A warm, damp cellar is a bad place for storage. They should be kept in a dry room, where temperature is fairly even and not piled in a heap, but placed on open shelves. If there are only a few they may be spread on the floor. Sort them over and pick out the soft-shelled and unripe ones to be used first.

Good Barn Cats.
To make a cat a good mouser it should never be allowed around the house. To lie near the stove and be fed, without doing anything to earn its living, makes a cat lazy, fat and good for nothing. There are always in the barn enough vermin to give a good cat constant employment, and she will rarely need other food than what she can herself procure. Such a cat is easily worth \$10 to \$20. On most farms it will make interest on these sums every year in grain and grain bugs and fruit which a good cat will save from being destroyed.

PATRIOTIC MESSAGE.

McKINLEY'S ADVICE TO CONGRESS HIGHLY COMMENDED.

A Strong, Calm and Forceful Utterance on the Currency, Cuban and Other Questions Now Before the Country—His Views Are Sound.

Received with Favor.
The President's message and the recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury on the currency question are the chief subject of discussion in Washington this week. And it may be added that the comment upon them is extremely favorable. Aside from a few people who are determined not to be satisfied with anything the President does, the expression of views upon his message and recommendations was favorable in character and the commendation of his attitude on leading questions was in such clear and vigorous terms as to leave no doubt that the hands of President McKinley are being cordially upheld by the people of the United States irrespective of party.

The Currency Question.
On the currency question the clear and concise and pointed recommendations are received with marked favor. The President recommends in brief, that so soon as the revenues of the government equal the expenditures a new system be adopted by which all United States notes which are redeemed in gold shall be set aside as a separate fund and not released except for gold. This process would break the so-called "endless chain" by which the gold has been on former occasions pumped out of the Treasury. The greenbacks are upon their face redeemable in gold upon presentation, while the declaration of Congress that the policy of the Government is to maintain all of its currency at par with gold has been looked upon as indirect at least bringing the notes issued under the so-called Sherman act within that category. The law as it now stands requires that greenbacks, when redeemed in gold shall be reissued by the Government in current business transactions and this of course makes it practicable to use them again for drawing more gold out of the Treasury, thus they become what is popularly known as the endless chain for the constant withdrawals of gold.

Should the President's recommendation be adopted those notes which are redeemed in gold would not be reissued, and thus the opportunity for continued withdrawals of gold would soon cease. The criticism which is made by those desiring to criticize this proposition is that it would result in a contraction of the currency because those notes thus redeemed and retained in the Treasury would not again go into circulation and thus the circulating medium of the country be practically reduced to that extent. This objection is met however by a further recommendation by the President that the national banks be permitted to issue currency up to the par value of the bonds deposited as security for their circulation instead of 90 per cent. of their face value as at present; also that the government tax upon national bank circulation be reduced to one-half of one per cent. instead of one per cent. as at present. It is believed that this, if adopted, would lead the national banks to increase their currency to a greater extent than the reduction in currency which might come from the retention of the United States notes redeemed in gold. The national banks at present utilize as a basis for their currency less than one-half of the government bonds outstanding.

It would thus, in case of an increased demand for currency, be practicable for them to increase very materially the amount of their currency. Up to this time they have utilized only a small portion of the bonds available for that purpose because of the fact that there is not sufficient profit in the issuance of their notes to warrant such action and if the President's recommendations are carried out and they are permitted to issue notes up to the par value of the bonds and the tax upon their currency is reduced it is believed that it will result in more than any reduction which would follow the retention in the Treasury of the United States notes redeemed in gold. The President also recommends that the banks themselves be required to redeem their own notes in gold. Thus, by the gradual retirement of those obligations of the Government upon which gold can be constantly demanded and making the obligations of the banks payable by those banks in gold, the foundation is laid for a gradual transfer to the banks of the burden of supplying the gold demanded by the country.

This general proposition which lays the foundation for a final retirement of the gold demand obligations and transfer of this burden to the banks as is the case in other parts of the world, is looked upon as a simple, plain and easy beginning of a system which will gradually and finally bring the desired result and do so in a way which will not disturb business conditions or require radical action in the way of an increase in the interest bearing obligations of the Government. This view of the President's proposition renders it generally acceptable and results in favorable comment from not only members of his party, but a large element of those composing the opposition parties.

The Cuban Question.
The President's expressions upon the Cuban question are also earnestly and warmly commended by members of all parties. The present sentiment upon this subject compared with that of a few months ago is strongly marked, and is a high indorsement of the course of the President which he took immediately after his inauguration in the face of much adverse criticism even in his own party. Those who a few months ago were criticizing savagely what they considered unnecessary and improper delay in the Cuban matter, now see that the President's course at that time was a wise one, and that it has from beginning to end been humane, firm, patriotic and dignified, and one likely to result in honor to the nation and the exercise of humane methods in the neighboring island of Cuba. While the final result of the proposition for autonomy and peace in Cuba which

is now in progress is of course uncertain, it is perfectly clear from the forceful and vigorous utterance of the President upon this subject that any further action necessary or advisable will not be neglected even should it carry this nation to the point of forcible interference to prevent a renewal of the cruelties and barbarities which existed when this administration came into power. A. B. CARSON.

Labor, Wages and Wheat.
In 1892, when our workmen were all employed, we consumed in this country 177,000,000 more bushels of wheat than we did in 1891—177,000,000 more. In 1894 our workmen were idle. They did not have to eat as much food as they did when they were all employed in 1892—and they did not eat as much for the simple reason that they did not have money with which to buy wheat or flour. Those idle men eat coarser and cheaper foods—and we fear, that many of them did not eat anything during part of the time. This is one of the most marked facts in connection with the hard times. To the extent that the Wilson-Gorman law Tariff bill threw workmen out of employment by transferring the work to Europe, to that extent that bill was responsible for the 177,000,000 bushels of surplus wheat or rather unconsumed American wheat.

It can readily be seen what an influence such a quantity of unconsumed wheat would have on the markets of the world. This year, under the return of better times, for which the Tariff

months—a large increase in the number of hands employed, the output of factories and the volume of mercantile business. Bank clearings have increased and confidence pervades the entire business community. Collections are easier, real estate owners are more independent and prices have advanced despite the late business depression. Lumbermen report an almost unprecedented demand for lumber in the West, where money is plenty, and advancing prices on certain kinds of wood. The railroad shops as well as many of the factories are busier than they have been in years.

Returning Sense.
Periodically the people forget, let go of common sense, and reach out for rainbows set in free trade theories. Then experience is encountered, such as stamped 1893-97 on minds, pockets and business. It suffices till a new generation of voters come in the field. Others' experience does not suffice. They must purchase for themselves, and have their own season of repentance. The wave of prosperity that is rolling over the country is the effect of the return from wanderings in free trade—the cause of recent years of woe.—Utica Herald.

Civil Service Views Commended.
His remarks about civil service, and his attitude towards it, are plain and sensible, showing an appreciation of national interests rather than sensitiveness about a fad. The President would have a workable service, while

THE PERSONAL EFFECTS CLAUSE.



Returning Tourist (before July 21, 1897).—Pack it full; there's no duty to pay, and I won't have to buy anything at home for the next two years.

Returning Tourist (after July 21, 1897).—No, sir; not this time. I'll wait till I get back to America, where the finest and best fitting clothes in the world are made.

carefully preserving all of the features that have practical value as reforms.—Baltimore American (Rep.).

Give It a Trial.
We hear of some criticisms of the new tariff, but we don't hear of any one who wishes to re-enact the Wilson-Gorman tariff which President Cleveland declared was needful and permitted it to become a law without his signature. There are some people, just plain, common folks, who think it might be well to give the new tariff a trial of one year at least before denouncing it.—Burlington (Iowa) Hawkeye.

Timely Warning.
The London Times warns British manufacturers that they will have to seek markets elsewhere as the people of the United States have evidently determined to make their own goods hereafter. The warning is timely. Henceforth this is a protective tariff and home-prosperity country.—Kansas City Journal.

We are glad to note that the President admits the fact—official indorsement of which has been hitherto lacking—that a very large proportion of the money secured by bond issues during the previous administration was devoted to meeting the current expenses of the Government.—Washington Post (Ind. Dem.).

He must be a poor American who is not pleased with the President's utterances concerning Cuba. The simple record of the achievements of the administration in the last nine months, as modestly rehearsed, is ample to satisfy the most zealous upholder of American rights and honor.—New York Tribune (Rep.).

With the revival of trade and industry it is almost sure that within two years from the date of its enactment the new Tariff will provide a surplus which will be at the same time comfortable and not excessive. And this will be doing mighty well.—St. Louis City Journal.

The only shadow over the cheerful picture is the fact that this country is paying \$300,000,000 a year to English vessels to carry our products, which ought to be conveyed in American bottoms.—Tacoma Ledger.

Sowing.
In the latest news affecting our foreign relations and interests there is nothing alarming. On the other hand, there is a manifest sentiment that justifies national pride and portends an advancement of material welfare. A strong element in Canada is determined to establish reciprocity with the United States if equitable terms to that end can be made. Germany manifests a like disposition to observe such amenities of trade as will be of mutual advantage. In England governmental authority is still aggressive in its efforts to exclude American products, but the methods to which it is driven show a popular preference for many of our goods that can be relied upon to survive any enactment of parliament looking to their exclusion. Prohibitory tariff laws could alone bring about such a result, and there is not the slightest danger of Great Britain departing from so cherished a tradition as that of free trade.—Detroit Journal.

Improved Business Conditions.
The Buffalo Express has published five columns of interviews, nearly fifty in number, with prominent manufacturers, lumbermen, wholesalers, and retail merchants, bankers, architects and others of that city regarding business conditions. The general facts seem to be proven by unanimous testimony that there has been in the last few

months a large increase in the number of hands employed, the output of factories and the volume of mercantile business. Bank clearings have increased and confidence pervades the entire business community. Collections are easier, real estate owners are more independent and prices have advanced despite the late business depression. Lumbermen report an almost unprecedented demand for lumber in the West, where money is plenty, and advancing prices on certain kinds of wood. The railroad shops as well as many of the factories are busier than they have been in years.

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STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

To Avoid Accidents at the Port Huron Tunnel—Steamer Sinks at the Soo.
Little Girl Burned to Death—White Girl Marries a Negro.

To Avoid Tunnel Accidents.
Railroad Commissioner Westcott has addressed a letter to A. G. Blair, Canadian minister of railways and canals, suggesting the necessity for joint action on the part of Michigan and Canada relative to the establishment of safety devices and police regulations at the St. Clair tunnel, so that a repetition of the recent fatal accident may be avoided. The commissioner understands that the Grand Trunk officials have taken up the matter and will make a proposition to the authorities looking to the procurement of absolute safety at the tunnel.

A Beet Sugar Factory.
The agitation started in Bay City six months ago for a beet sugar factory has resulted in the formation of a company under the name of the Michigan Sugar Co. There was \$100,000 of the capital stock represented at the meeting. Articles of association were adopted and directors appointed. Contracts were let for the different parts of the factory, which will be the largest brick building in northern Michigan. It will probably be erected in the village of Essex, near the mouth of the river. The company has \$200,000 available, and will bond for what additional money may be necessary.

Created a Sensation.
L. D. Bates, colored, and Laura Mayhew, white, of Port Huron, were married by Justice Duffy at Ann Arbor. Bates works at the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, and has prepared a comfortable home for his bride. Miss Mayhew is a farmer's daughter. The announcement of the marriage has created something of a sensation.

She Is an Heiress.
By the death of her father at Nelson, B. C., Mrs. Howard Baker of Port Huron will become very rich. The exact amount of her inheritance will not be known until the estate is administered, but it is believed it will be nearly \$500,000. The property consists of mining shares and other property.

Steamer Sinks at the "Soo."
The big steed steamer City of Bangor, from Duluth to Chicago with wheat, struck a bowlder between the piers of the Canadian canal, just below the lock at Sault Ste. Marie, breaking a hole in two compartments of her water bottom. She sank just below the canal piers.

Rich Man's Deposit.
A deposit of shell marl was discovered near St. Ignace which a local expert pronounced almost pure, no foreign bodies being perceptible in the sample. Great secrecy is maintained as to the location of the find, but it is close to the city limits.

Girl Burned to Death.
Agnes Barker, aged 5 years, was burned to death at Elkton. She tried to put a stick of wood into the stove and her clothing caught fire. She was fatally burned before help could reach her.

Daggett Farmer Killed.
Charles Ewald, a prominent farmer living near Daggett, while leading poles, fell under a railroad car and had both legs cut off. He died shortly afterwards.

State News in Brief.
Free mail delivery is a reality at Holland. The woolen-mill which burned at Alma last September will be rebuilt. The State Telephone Co. has decided to establish an exchange at Flint. Portland factories and other industries pay out \$50,000 in wages every year. John Riegel of Detroit, who was injured in the street railway accident at Oakland, is dead.

Farmers in Tuscola County are complaining because of lack of rain. Cisterns and ponds are nearly dry.

Rev. E. A. Hoffman, author of the Gospel song book, called "Best Hymns," has been engaged as pastor by the Presbyterian Church at Benton Harbor.

Miss Beamer of Lapeer won the election prize and Clement Mitchell, North Branch, won the oratory prize in the Lapeer County oratorical and electioneering contest.

A large number of new farmers' clubs have been formed in various parts of the State during this year, and many have united with the State Association of Farmers' Clubs.

More than eighty Indian children are being educated at the Catholic mission at Harbor Springs, entirely at the cost of the church. Government support having been withdrawn.

The Bay City Business Men's Association will present the claims of that city for the armor plate plant which the Government proposes to establish in some city on the chain of great lakes.

Prock Davis of Buchanan pleaded guilty at Benton Harbor to stealing two axes valued at 80 cents and was sentenced to Jackson for two years. David Kelley, who held up and robbed a man was given only a six months' sentence.

The following is State Salt Inspector Caswell's report for November: Manistee County, 199,154 barrels; Mason County, 58,849; Wayne County, 35,450; St. Clair County, 64,083; Bay County, 34,880; Saginaw County, 32,833; and Iosco County, 10,628.

It is said that many of the inland lakes of Michigan will be completely despoiled of their large fish before spring through the new law which allows the spearing of fish through the ice on inland lakes during December, January, February and March.

Engineer W. M. Dailey of Battle Creek, in jumping off an engine on the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad at Elsdon, fell under the wheels and had both feet cut off.

In a stabbing affair at Petersburg Isaac Beverly received two serious cuts in his right forearm and hand, and Charles Brenningstad had his only hand nearly severed at the wrist.

A son of Daniel Callahan of Mt. Morris, while eating peanuts became choked on one of them. Physicians were called, but were unable to remove the obstruction, and the lad died.

Beginning the first of the year, cigars will be manufactured by prison labor at Marquette. Contracts have been signed by the prison board and Rollin & E. W. Ewisher of Columbus, Ohio. The contract covers a period of five years.

Plans are being perfected for the organization of a company to be composed of twenty well-known residents of the Soo who will embark in the raising of coffee and the production of rubber in Mexico. The company proposes to operate in the State of Chiapas, the most southern territory of the republic, where it has been offered 1,000 acres of valuable land upon which easy terms that it seems almost like

Newberry wants a grist mill. Brighton will soon be lighted by electricity. Diphtheria is prevalent in Presque Isle County. Marlette will boast of a new hotel next summer. Crosswell will have a grain elevator next spring.

W. G. Cole of Port Huron dropped dead of heart disease. Few deer were shot in Wexford County the past season. A Metamora hunter has trapped a genuine black coon.

The Dundee paper mill will be in operation in two weeks. Harry Davis of Albion was fined \$13.55 with costs, for selling quail. Lyons township has paid out \$450 in woodchuck bounties this year.

An arctic owl, measuring 4 feet 5 inches from tip to tip, was shot at Hastings. Gottlieb Nimmegard, ex-president of the Muskegon Brewery Company, is dead. D. A. Preston of Chicago died at the Alma sanitarium Saturday, aged 62 years.

The soft coal sheds at the Dollar Bay sailing-mills burned. The loss will be heavy. The residence of H. R. Holland at Watervliet, together with its contents, burned.

At Kalamazoo, John Kemna, aged 13, was accidentally shot in the thigh while hunting. A Huron County farmer made a success of growing peanuts on his farm last summer. S. M. C. Warner of Sturgis was held up and robbed by an unknown man with a shotgun.

The electric light plant at Pontiac has been sold to the Medbury Gas Company of Detroit. The dwelling of James McGregor, living three miles from Camden, burned. Loss, \$1,500.

A domestic science course may be established at Hillsdale College for the benefit of the co-eds. Wm. Loefler, postmaster at Park River and a resident of Delta County for eight years, is dead.

The Board of Health reports only two or three cases of diphtheria existing at present in Alpena. The farm house of C. H. Leder, three miles north of Watervliet, burned. Loss, \$1,000; no insurance.

Many homesteads are being taken up through northern Michigan under the new State homestead law. William Cole, aged 70 years, a wealthy Bedford township farmer, was crushed to death by a falling tree.

It is said there is great suffering at Pinconning among the families who were burned out in the recent fire. John H. McLean, treasurer of Dickinson County, is going to move from Michigan and has resigned his office.

Mrs. Darius Curtis of Ridgeway, who claimed to have been cured of consumption by faith, is dead of dropsy. Danan Blue, a laborer at the Soo, has fallen heir to a fortune of \$37,000 by the death of a brother in British Columbia.

Mora Gall, who disappeared from Deckerville some weeks ago, was found at Port Huron by a brother and taken home. Twenty-four carloads of stock were shipped from Gladwin during the past season and fourteen carloads of potatoes.

Rev. J. A. Johnston, pastor of the Kalamazoo First Baptist Church, has tendered his resignation to take effect May 1. The Boyd-Wise building in the heart of Adrian, a wooden structure, which was built sixty years ago, has been condemned.

The hardware stores of B. F. Parsons and C. M. Dennis, at Edwardsburg, were burglarized, the thieves securing \$150 worth of plunder. Levi McMann of Jasper township was accidentally shot while out hunting. The charge took effect in his left shoulder. He may recover.

Eugene Daggett, a barber of St. Joseph, disappeared two weeks ago. His wife has become mentally deranged with worry over his absence. Lansing's electric lighting plant shows a profit of \$43,521 for the first five years of its operations. The profits have been put into permanent improvements.

Miss Maude Sellick of Ann Arbor, was married to G. F. Maize at Jackson three weeks ago. Mr. Maize has since disappeared and his wife is disconsolate. The Buss machine works plant at Benton Harbor has been bought by the Milwaukee, Benton Harbor and Columbus Railway and will be converted into car shops.

At Subawing, a 10-year-old son of John Gettel died from the effects of a gunshot received while hunting. While crawling under a fence his gun was accidentally discharged, the shot entering his groin.

The oldest prisoner in the Ionia house of correction, James Walsh, was discharged and left for Chicago. He will go to the Kioodick in the spring. Walsh was sent from Macostoma County in 1887 for burglary for fifteen years.

Mrs. Elizabeth Babcock of Mendon celebrated her 100th birthday. Mrs. Babcock is the widow of Major Stephen Babcock, who served in the war of the rebellion, and she is one of the few pensioners of the war of independence.

It is said there is a movement on foot to move Port Sheridan, located at Chicago, to some point on the Michigan lake shore. Benton Harbor and St. Joseph will pull together to try and secure the location of the port in their neighborhood.

Acting under the recent Supreme Court decision in the Smith package case, Commissioner Westcott will compute Lake Shore taxes on this year's earnings under the general law, instead of by the terms of the company's special charter, as heretofore. This will increase the tax.

There are too many Macanbec tents at Grand Rapids. Constock tent will amalgamate with Oriental tent and Santa Maria tent is also figuring on consolidating with some other tent.

It is reported that the St. Clair tunnel company offered to settle with the families of Dalton and Dunn, two of the victims of the recent calamity, for \$3,000 each. The offer was refused.

It is said that assurances have been received at St. Joseph from Senator Burrows that he favors Benton Harbor as a site for the proposed Government armor plant to be located on the great lakes.

The corporation in a police court of C. Sumner Burroughs, manager of the Grand Opera House at Grand Rapids, on a charge of keeping his theater open on Sunday, has been affirmed by the Circuit Court. The case will be carried to the Supreme Court.

Abraham Leys had a fight with one of his chains at Grand Rapids, both of them being drunk at the time. The chain in the course of the night gathered Leys' ear into a snarl and he left off. Leys did not discover his loss until he looked into the mirror to comb his hair the next morning, and then remembering the fight went in the street corner where it took place and found the missing ear.

The Avalanche.

G. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, DEC. 23, 1897.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Gov. Pingree's left eye is squinting toward the Senatorial seat occupied by Mr. Burrows.—Blade.

The opera-buffe Haytian incident is ended. Hayti should now stringently provide against allowing German half-breeds to get drunk.

Twenty-five thousand wood workers in Rhode Island have received an increase of 20 per cent in wages. The Dingley law is advertising itself.

The November earnings of 104 railroads whose reports have been presented, are more than 20 per cent in excess of their November earnings last year.

A prominent Gladwin county democrat, said: "I don't know whether it is the Republican party, the people or the devil that makes it, but I do know that times are much better than they were a year ago."—West Branch Herald.

Several states of the South are defying the Nation and attempting to override the constitution by nullifying the fifteenth amendment. One of these days they will be brought up with a short turn that will awaken them.

Congress will make no changes in the Dingley law this winter. It will be given a chance. It shows a steady increase from month to month. No reasonable law could have done more in view of the heavy advance importations.

A Washington dispatch from the staff correspondent of the Detroit Evening News says, that Congressman Crump has a school of applicants on his hands for the post-office at West Branch, Mich. He has served notice upon them that although the old postmaster's term is out this month, he will not make any appointment until the scrapping applicants get together.

A bill which had for its purpose the exemption of federal veterans in the state of Georgia from special taxation, a right now enjoyed by ex-confederates, was defeated in the state legislature by a vote of 91 to 58, last week. Its author was Col. Calvin, of Augusta, himself an ex-confederate. He labored hard for the bills passage and made an eloquent speech in its favor.

Gov. Pingree probably had good reasons for the pardon of a murderer sentenced for life, who has been confined in prison only six years. If he has such reasons the public would be glad to hear them. Executive clemency in such cases becomes a reproach to the administration of the law, unless the reasons for its exercise are convincing. The governor should explain.—Det. Journal.

The tin-plate manufacturers of the United States will, it is believed, soon be actively competing in the European markets with the tin-plate makers of Wales, who less than a decade ago were supplying not only all of Europe but all of the United States. Will the Democrats claim this is another evidence of the accuracy of their theory that low tariff cultivates a foreign market for our productions?

The New York Herald continues to mourn because the "Dingley Bill" doesn't bring in the revenue. The Herald and its European cronies took advantage of the Wilson law, and helped themselves to the American market, before Dingley got here. Just wait and hear the Herald start up its doleful cry of years ago about "the dangerous surplus in the United States treasury." It will take a couple of years to recoup from Democratic free-trade folly.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Of course the Madrid press is right in finding, on a second reading of the President's message, that that utterance carries some menace for Spain. The message says that "if it shall hereafter appear to be a duty imposed by our obligations to ourselves, to civilization and humanity, to intervene with force, it shall be without fault on our part, and only because necessity for such action will be so clear as to command the support and approval of the civilized world." These words are specific. To "intervene with force" is so plain that the Madrid editor can grasp it without the aid of an interpreter. There is nothing pro-Spanish about this expression.—Globe-Democrat.

Additional Local Items.

J. M. Francis left yesterday morning for Roscommon, where he will transact business and visit his children a few days.—Atlanta Tribune.

The lecture of Prof. Goodrich was largely descriptive and dealt with the different points in and about Jerusalem in a vivid manner. The lecture ranks with the best ever delivered here.—White Pigeon Journal, At M. E. Church, Dec. 27th.

The Opera House, Tuesday night, was poorly heated, and many who attended the concert caught a severe cold.—At no time was there enough wood in the stove to keep it heated sufficiently to prevent its being used as a reserved seat.

A man by the name of Alger from Gaylord, was in Atlanta last week to secure the State bounty on two wolves that he had killed in Montmorency county. He said the wolves would weigh over 80 pounds each.

M. H. French has rented his saw mill to F. M. Kennedy & Co., of Celina, Ohio, for the purpose of manufacturing hoops. This is one more industry for West Branch. Let the good work go on.—West Branch Herald-Times.

The grocer who would supply a man with groceries for seven years without pay, would receive little sympathy if he went into bankruptcy. Why should a publisher supply a man with reading matter for the same length of time without remuneration?

An antiquated "coon," mentally unbalanced, wearing a G. A. R. uniform and carrying a U. S. flag created a great deal of interest for the small boys on the street Tuesday. We are glad to say that the presence of "Old Glory" and the "Faded Coat of Blue," commanded the respect of the gamins and no indignity was offered the old man.

Some time ago the Supervisors of Montmorency county hired an expert to go through the books of the county treasurers for the past dozen years or so. His work showed that there were deficiencies in all or nearly all of the official terms. The ex-treasurers have declined to accept the report of the expert as final, and have engaged an accountant of their own, to go through the books again and see if the first expert was correct in his findings.

A Bay City dispatch says, a company was formed in that city, last Tuesday week, \$160,000 of the stock being represented, articles of association being adopted and directors being elected. The company has \$200,000 available and will issue bonds for whatever may be necessary above that amount. The factory is to consume 300 tons per day, and it is calculated to have the institution ready to use up next season's supply of beets in that section.

A dispatch to the Detroit Journal from Lewiston, in regard to Mrs. James' death says: The Coroner's jury has brought in a verdict that Mrs. James came to her death as the result of an abortion performed by Archie McKinnon. McKinnon has been arrested on a charge of murder. The verdict has caused a sensation. Mrs. James, who was a teacher of the school here, bore a spotless reputation up to the time of her death, which occurred three weeks ago. Suspicious circumstances surround her sudden demise, led to an investigation with the above result. Mrs. James was prominent in society.

From Pere Cheney.

EDITOR AVALANCHE:—

Our usual number of about forty dropped in to our neighbors Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Johnson, on Wednesday evening, for a social time. Among the number were Mr. and Mrs. H. Funck and family. After the usual greetings and exchange of the topics of the times, Master Frank said there was lots of music in his violin, but we must line up for a dance in order to get it out—and we did so, and kept it up until 1 o'clock, when we partook of a sumptuous lunch, gotten up for the occasion by the ladies. After that was served, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson took the floor for an old fashioned French-fair, also Uncle Dan and a young lady, and you can bet the boys had to take a back seat. It was surprising to see these old liners step off the time as they did; the boys were nowhere in comparison with them. The occasion reminds us of former times, some 18 years ago, when we had a Literary Society here, with over 40 members, comprising the families of Bell, Comstock, Knecht, Hall, Roze, Hyde, Griffin, Wiley, Marsh, D. S. and E. T. Waldron, &c. All we can muster now is the family of E. T. Waldron and W. C. Johnson, the rest are scattered over the United States, or have crossed the river to the other side.

We had an enjoyable time, and at 2 o'clock donned our wraps, and amid hand-shaking and good bye's we started for our several homes, with well wishes, and come again.

DON.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17, 1897.

President McKinley has resumed his duties, and, although he naturally does not feel inclined to work, the hard work, into which he has plunged, is about the best thing he possibly could do to take his mind off his grief. He looks five years older than he did two weeks ago, owing to his anxiety and loss of rest while watching at the bedside of his dying mother. His first work after returning to Washington was to forward to the Senate the large batch of recess appointments. He has few Congressional callers, owing to the general respect for his grief, the general disposition among Senators and Representatives being to defer their business with him until the reassembling of Congress after the holidays recess.

Congress will take an old-fashioned Christmas recess, adjourning from tomorrow the 18th inst., until Jan. 5th. No time will really be lost, as the members of committees will make use of the long recess to familiarize themselves with the various bills before their respective committees and in deciding just what business outside of the regular appropriation bills shall be taken up at this session.

The caucus of the House democrats, held this week, was afraid to carry out the will of the sugar trust lobby, and try to make opposition to the annexation of Hawaii a party question. They could easily have done so, as about three-fourths of them oppose annexation, under the orders of the lobby, but among those who favor annexation are men whom the others did not dare to attempt to bind by a caucus decree. They, of course declared themselves against the President's financial recommendations, and in favor of the recognition of Cuban belligerency. They also adopted an ambiguous resolution in favor of a "just and wise" bankruptcy law, which leaves them free to oppose any bankruptcy bill.

Hon. A. P. Greeley, Acting Commissioner of Patents, who made a reputation as a fearless and honest judicial and executive officer by his able conduct of the investigation that led to a partial purging of the Patent Office bar, and many reforms in practice before that office, is now making another investigation, the object of which is to break up that class of crooked patent attorneys who rob inventors by making a pretense of obtaining and selling foreign patents on their inventions, knowing that no valid foreign patents can be obtained for them, and that they cannot be sold.

The designation of the committee chosen by the conference of republican Representatives—"The committee on reform in the administration of Civil Service Law," who oppose a continuation of the present rules and classifications under the civil service law, to draw up a bill to meet their objections, is of itself sufficient evidence that these gentlemen are not opposed to real reform in the civil service. It is only the sham reform they wish to abolish. This committee, composed of Representatives Hepburn, of Iowa; Pearson, of North Carolina; and Evans of Kentucky, believe that they can construct a bill that will be accepted by a majority in both branches of Congress, and by President McKinley. The same conference also appointed Representatives Tawney, of Minnesota; Steele of Indiana, and O'Dell, of New York, a committee to investigate the administration of the civil service law and rules for the past five years, and their report will be used as an argument for the proposed change. The moderation of those gentlemen has greatly strengthened their position.

Secretary Gage tumbled over a pile of lies as high as the Washington monument, when he appeared before the House Committee on Banking and Currency, this week, and submitted a single bill, embodying all the financial recommendations of his annual report, together with a statement in their favor. The committee will consider this bill during the holiday recess, and when Congress re-assembles in January, it will be able to determine whether any agreement upon a bill is likely to be reached by the majority.

Speaker Reed's well deserved reputation for level-headedness should have been a sufficient answer for any intelligent person, to the cock and bull stories sent out from Washington as to his intention to include in the new House rules, which are to be reported after the holiday recess, one against the Senate attaching "riders" to appropriation bills. The present House rules, those of the last House, do not allow "riders" to be attached to appropriation bills by the House, and the new rules will probably contain the same prohibition. But the House would have as much right to say what the British Parliament should or should not do, as to make a rule to govern the Senate. Any schoolboy ought to know that.

It is a Great Success!

We have done more business within the last fifteen days than any of our competitors have done in a month. Everybody took advantage of our GREAT SALE.

Whatever we advertise, we do. We will extend this sale for the NEXT THIRTY DAYS, with a bigger reduction in prices.

Our competitors claim that we keep nothing but cheap goods, but at the same time they are trying to get the same goods from the same House, and we can prove it.

So don't hesitate, but call on us, as your dollars will go further in our place. Thanking you for your patronage, and soliciting a further share we remain, Yours truly,

JOSEPH'S' CHEAP CASH STORE, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Special invitation is extended to all to call and examine our Tinware and Granite Ware.

Highest price paid for Hides, Pelts and Furs.

Remember the Place. Opposite Bates & Co's Store.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE
OF TINWARE
HERE ARE A FEW PRICES.

Heavy Solid Cop. Boiler \$1.25	2 quart Tin Pail, 4c
Tin Boiler, Cop. Bot., 50 & 80c	3 qt. " " 7c
10 quart Tin Pail, 9c	1 qt. " Measure, 3c
10 qt. Galvanized Pail, 11c	Milk Strainer, 5c
12 qt. " " 15c	Tea and Coffee Pots, 5c
No. 9 Tin teakettle, cop bot 28c	Wash Dish, 3c
1 qt. Tin Pail, 3 1/2c	Granite Dish Pan, 3 1/2c

Every piece of Granite and Tin Ware is warranted.

A full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, Doors, Sash, Glass, Putty, Oils, &c., at lowest possible prices.

Yours for Low Prices.

ALBERT KRAUS, Grayling, Michigan.

THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN
LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY POLITICAL PAPER IN THE WEST

It is radically Republican, advocating for fair and honest reports of all political movements, and is full of the most interesting and valuable information.

THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN SUPPLIES ALL THE NEWS AND BEST CURRENT LITERATURE

It is Morally Clean and as a Family Paper is Without a Peer.

The Literature of its columns is equal to that of the best magazines. Its interesting to the children as well as the parents.

THE INTER OCEAN is a WESTERN NEWSPAPER, and while it brings the family THE NEWS OF THE WORLD and gives its readers the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day, it is in full sympathy with the ideas and aspirations of Western people and discusses literature and politics from the Western standpoint.

THE DAILY AND SUNDAY EDITIONS OF THE INTER OCEAN ARE BEST OF THEIR KIND.
Price of Daily by mail, \$4.00 per year
Price of Sunday by mail, \$2.00 per year
Daily and Sunday by mail, \$6.00 per year

All new Subscribers to the AVALANCHE, and those who have paid up, can have it and the Weekly Inter-Ocean for \$1.50.

The number of deaths in Michigan in November, according to returns made to the Secretary of State, was 1,895, or 361 less than during the month of October. Consumption caused 197 deaths, typhoid fever 65, diphtheria and croup 76, pneumonia 176, diarrhea diseases of children 61.

Try It at Our Risk.
That's a fair offer? Any one with impure blood, dyspepsia, rheumatism, weak nerves, liver or kidney disease, can thus make a trial of

Dana's SARSAPARILLA
"The Kind that Cures."
Buy a bottle from your nearest dealer, and if you receive NO BENEFIT you can GET YOUR MONEY BACK. EVERY BOTTLE IS GUARANTEED.
All Druggists Keep It.

BUY

YOUR

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, AND HAY, OATS & FEED,

AT

OUR STORE.

We guarantee satisfaction and defy Competition.

Salling, Hanson & Company, Grayling, Michigan.

Christmas Goods!

I have never before had as nice a line of CHRISTMAS GOODS as I have now. Come and see.

J. W. SORENSON, Grayling, Mich.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION IN PRICES!

Don't miss this Great Fall Sale!

\$1.25 and \$1.50 Children Shoes, 95c	\$1.50 Ladies fine Shoes, 95c
\$1.25 and \$1.50 Boys But. Shoes, 95c	\$2.75 " " " 1.95
\$2.00 Ladies fine Shoes, \$1.50	\$3.75 " " " 2.95
35c Dress Flannels, 24c	12c Upland Flannel, 9c
40c Novelty Goods, 28c	12c Swansdown, 9c
60c Wool Suitings, 48c	8c Shaker Flannel, 5c
25c Window Shades, to close, 8c	40c French Flannel, 20c
\$4.00 Men's Mackintoshes, 5.42	65c Muslin Night Gowns, 49c

For prices on other goods ask for hand bills.

Hats and Caps at low prices.
Rubber Goods at very low prices.
Clothing and Men's Furnishing Goods at reduced prices.

R. MEYERS.

The Corner Store. GRAYLING, MICH.

These are Regular ALLOPATHIC PATENTS

REMEDIES, which are prepared on sound principles. Dr. Marchaux's always cure. Have stood the test of years. Are absolutely pure. Dose perfectly accurate. Are scientific. The only reliable remedy for home use. They are pleasant to take. The form is attractive.

Cures and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address, C. A. SNOW & CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

D. & C. PALACE STEAMER, CITY OF ALPENA.

LOW RATES—QUICK TIME—For DETROIT, PORT HURON, SAND BEACH, OSCODA, ALPENA, CHRYBOGAN, and all points east and south.

Leave St. Ignace Wednesday, at 8.30 a. m., Saturday at 1.30 p. m. Between Detroit and Cleveland daily at 11.00 p. m.

Send for our illustrated pamphlet, and rates to all points. Address your Agent or

A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. & T. Agent, Detroit, Mich. Detroit and Cleveland

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, Local Editor.
THURSDAY, DEC. 23, 1897.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Pay or stop, will be our motto for 1898.

Dining Chairs, open cane seats, from \$6.00 up, at Braden & Forbes.

H. Funk, of South Branch, was in town, last Saturday.

Buy a Garland Stove of S. H. & Co., and keep warm.

Chas. Silsby, of Center Plains, will do some lumbering this winter.

A good large Couch, for \$8.50, at Braden & Forbes.

F. D. Harrison received the first one of his new laundry machines, last Saturday.

Order the Delinquent of S. H. & Co.

Mrs. S. G. Taylor left for her home in Cheboygan, yesterday.

For Christmas Goods, of all kinds go to the store of J. W. Sorenson.

Fred Alexander returned from his school, at Ann Arbor, Saturday, for the Holiday vacation.

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Co's.

W. Woodfield has returned from Waters and resumed his old position in the R. R. freight office.

Bring your Wheat and Rye to S. H. & Co.

Fifteen bars of Lion Soap for 25 cents, at Claggett's.

Claggett's Golden Sunrise Tea can't be beat. Only 25 cents. Try it.

Regular meeting of Crawford Tent No. 192 K. O. T. M., Saturday evening, the 25th.

Order Butterick's Patterns of S. H. & Co.

J. K. Bates and family moved back from Maple Forest, for the winter, last Friday.

Nice Assortment of Mouldings, at Braden & Forbes.

Solon Holbrook returned Monday, from a visit to the southern part of the state.

Pure Maple Syrup for your Pancakes, at Claggett's.

Miss Mary Newman returned from Jackson County, where she has been visiting her sister, last Monday.

For Picture Framing go to Braden & Forbes.

J. J. Donovan, clerk in the U. S. Land Office, will spend the holidays at his home, in Marquette.

Comrade Charles Vincent, who has been very ill, was able to visit Grayling, yesterday.

Santa Claus will make his headquarters at Fournier's Drug Store.

Warren Francis, of Ingham co., son of Mrs. J. K. Bates, is making her a visit.

Dolls and Toys of all descriptions, at Fournier's Drug Store.

H. Schreiber, and son and daughter of Grove township, were in town, last Saturday.

No. 1 Sewing Machine, warranted, for \$25.00, at Braden & Forbes.

Regular meeting of Marvin W. R. O., Friday afternoon, the 24th, at the usual hour.

Hand Sleds, at your own prices, at the Furniture Store.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Cassimer, are spending the winter at Hollywood, Alabama.

The Masonic Lodge will publicly install their officers on St. John's Day, Dec. 24th. They expect to have a grand time.—Oscego Co. News.

S. S. Claggett offers \$5,000 reward for any imprints found in his Buckwheat Flour. Try it.

School will close for this term Thursday, December 23rd, and resume Jan. 3d. A short vacation, but deemed sufficient.

Handsome, large Antique Cupboard, for \$12.00, at Braden & Forbes.

Fred Narrin has severed his connection with the M. C. R. R., and is engineering the delivery wagon for Bates & Co.

JA-VO Blend is the name of Claggett's 25 cent Coffee. Best on earth for themoney.

Mrs. Grace Taylor has closed a very successful term of school in Ball township, and is home for the holidays.

Bates & Co. are offering the choicest Teas and the best Coffees in town.

J. M. Francis, of Atlanta, was in town, last Friday, and made us a pleasant call. He renewed his subscription, and he is all right for another year.

Special Agent Carmichael left here for the Marquette Land Office. Monday. He has a large number of trespasses on Government lands, to look after in that district.

Upholstered Rockers, spring seat, from \$3.50 up, at the Furniture Store.

Jas. Enright, who has been assisting Photographer Little for the past month, returned to Wolverine this morning. Oscego Co. News.

Call at Bates & Co's. for School Supplies and Tablets. A gift with every Tablet.

J. W. Sorenson, has one of the largest stocks of Christmas Goods, ever brought to Grayling. Go and examine, and you will buy.

Will Butler is using a pair of crutches now to assist him in getting around, and all on account of a fall he got in the lumber yard.

A large line of Fancy Rockers for your Christmas presents, at Braden & Forbes.

John Pearson, of South Branch, is suffering with a very sore throat, and the physician fears, it may be diphtheria.

Ladies, call at S. H. & Co's. store and get a Metropolitan Fashion Sheet free.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Emory, of Roscommon county, were in town one day, last week, with a load of produce.

If anything is wanted in our line for Christmas, leave your order early at Braden & Forbes.

The Novelty Social, last Friday evening, was a very entertaining one, and netted the league about \$6.00.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription. The AVALANCHE needs money.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 25th, at the usual hour.

S. H. & Co. are buying Wheat and Rye, and paying highest market price for it.

Mrs. Wm. Metcalf, of Center Plains, was in town Tuesday, with a large supply of butter. She got a good price for it.

If you want a good well made Bedroom Suit for \$15.00, call at Braden & Forbes.

Comrade J. Burton, of Center Plains, was in town Tuesday and paid up his subscription to Mar. 16th 1899.

The best place in Grayling to buy Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co's. Prices guaranteed.

David Flagg, blacksmith, has just completed two sleighs for the fire department, to handle the hose during the winter.

Postmaster Braden's time will not expire until about the middle of January, and not the 21st of this month, as the grape vine rumor had it.

Now is your time to buy Carpets, before we raise the price. Braden & Forbes.

Wm. H. Steever, of Saginaw, who bought the Mosher place two miles north of town, has moved in and is ready for business. He proposes to tear up the earth in the spring.

Square top Extension Tables, well made, from \$4.50 up, at Braden & Forbes.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Rich started for a visit at their old home in Hillsdale county, yesterday. It is their first visit since coming here five years ago.

Our stock of perfumes is made up of the choicest Foreign and American odors on the market.

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE.

A Social Dance will be given at the Opera House, by the Opera House Association, on Friday Evening, December 31st. Supper will be served at the Grayling House.

If you want a good Carpet-Sweeper, you can get it at the Furniture Store of Braden & Forbes.

Gold Medal Flour is the best in the market. Buy a barrel of S. H. & Co., or call for a sample package.

Prof. Frederic S. Goodrich, of Albion college, will lecture on "Egypt and Galilee", at the M. E. Church, Monday evening, Dec. 27th. Admission 15 and 25 cents.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, 'DR'.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder, Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Mrs. G. L. Alexander is entertaining her cousin, Miss Florence Anderson, of Ann Arbor, during her holiday vacation.

The Y. P. S. C. E. and Epworth League will hold union-services on the first Sunday evening of each month during the winter.

Albert Kraus has no cheap store Tin Ware, but sells good Tin Ware cheap. Call and be convinced.

Mr. F. McClellan returned to his home at Bay City, yesterday. His class in music will regret to see him leave, as they all believe as well as ourselves, that his instruction has been of great benefit to them.

The lecture by Prof. Goodrich was very entertaining, describing a tour in Palestine, with illustrations of the costumes and customs of the people.—Cadillac News and Express.

At M. E. Church, Dec. 27th.

R. Joseph wishes his patrons and friends a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, and at the same time requests them to call and examine his stock of Christmas goods which are arriving daily.

Claggett's new line of Canned Goods consists of Evergreen, Ruby, Lily of the Valley Sugar Corn, Ruby Succotash, Bureka and Favorite Peas, Tip Top, Roast Beef and Ruby Tomatoes. Try 'em.

E. C. Kendrick, W. Eickhoff, and E. Trumley came home from the Agricultural College, last Saturday, for the holiday vacation. They are all pleased with the work of that institution.

MARRIED—Yesterday evening, at the residence of Mr. J. C. Burton, Mrs. Cora DeRosia, and Mr. Fred. E. Harber. Rev. R. Cope officiated. The happy couple left on the midnight train, south, for a short wedding trip.

Messrs McKay and Oaks will give a Masquerade Ball at the Opera House, to-morrow, Friday evening. Tickets 50 cents per couple. Good music and a good time will be certain, and a prize for the best represented character.

Thomas K. Chittago, while top-loading a train of logs, last week, was struck by a swinging log, and knocked from the top of the load, striking on his back across a rail. He was considerably bruised, and badly shaken up.

The Supreme Court handed down two opinions, Tuesday, which are of great concern to the people of this state. The first declares the Peddler's License Law unconstitutional and void, the other is in regard to the sale of tax lands, in brief, that no land bid in by the state for delinquent taxes can be again sold, while the state holds that lien. It means millions against the state.

A telegram from Denver, Colorado, yesterday, brought the sad news of the death of Nora Bell, nee Masters. Though feared for some time, and looked for, yet it comes with such suddenness as to send a shock through our entire community, who knew and loved her. The body will probably arrive here to-morrow afternoon. We go to press before arrangements for final obsequies are decided.

Chapter Officers.

Grayling Chapter No. 120, R.A.M., at their last convocation elected the following officers:

H. P. K., J. K. Merz, R. D. Connine, R. P. Forbes, Fred Narrin, C. O. H., E. L. Michelson, R. A. O., A. E. Newman, M. 3d. V., John Leece, M. 2d. V., Sam'l. Hempstead, M. 1st. V., Henry Trumley, Treas., M. A. Bates, Sec., A. Taylor, Sentinel, John F. Hum.

The Concert at the Opera House, Tuesday evening, was attended by a large and appreciative audience. As was anticipated, Mr. McClellan proved himself a master of song, and the presence of Mrs. George Hamilton, of West Branch, added much to the pleasure of the occasion, but perhaps the most enjoyable feature of all was the knowledge, again proven, as often before, that we have among our own citizens, musical ability that ranks with the best. The numbers given by Mrs. Woodworth, Misses Hanson, Hadley and McKenzie would be rapturously received by the most discriminating hearers, regardless of personal association. The duet: "O, that we two were Maying," by Mrs. Woodworth and Mr. McClellan, and the Quartet by Mrs. Woodworth, Miss Hanson, and Messrs. McClellan and Benkelman, were most warmly enjoyed. We hope for more of like kind.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fournier, druggist.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!

Our New Goods are here, consisting of the latest patterns in

LINEN AND SILK

HANDKERCHIEFS, FASCINATORS, MITTS and MUFFLERS.

Our new Raisins, Prunes, Figs, Nuts and Canned Goods are all in, and we want you to see them before you buy.

If you want the best 25 cent Coffee on earth, drink our JA-VO blend.

If you want the best 25 cent TEA, drink our GOLDEN SUNRISE.

We sell pure BUCKWHEAT FLOUR and MAPLE SYRUP.

Give us a trial order and be convinced that we CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

S. S. CLAGGETT,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

Our Store is Headquarters for HOLIDAY Goods, embracing

TOILET AND MANICURE SETS, GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, WORK BOXES, SHAVING SETS, JEWEL CASES, NECK-TIE BOXES, COLLAR AND CUFF BOXES, FANCY

ATOMIZERS, PHOTO ALBUMS, CELLULOID NOVELTIES, FRAMES, MEDALLIONS, BIBLES, POEMS, VASES, CUPS AND SAUCERS, DOLLS & TOYS. FINE

PERFUMERIES AT 25, 50 & 75 CENTS PER OZ.

L. FOURNIER, Druggist.

The Michigan Central Holiday Excursion rates for Christmas and New Years', will be one and one-third first class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold Dec. 24th, 25th 31st and Jan. 1st. Good going on date of sale only; return limit leaving destination not later than January 4th, 1898. For further particulars, and for rates for Canada, call on the agent.

The Discovery of the Day.

Ang. J. Bagel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have."—J. F. Campbell, merchant of Stafford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it. It never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merit." Dr. King's new Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

The Golden Secret of Long Life.

Keep the head cool, the feet warm and the bowels open. Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves is a vegetable preparation and acts as a natural laxative, and is the greatest remedy ever discovered for the Cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and all Blood, Liver and Kidney Diseases. Call on L. Fournier, sole agent, and get a trial package free. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

Combination Offer.

For 1898 we offer the following combination prices to paid up subscribers:

The Avalanche - \$1.00

Semi-Weekly Detroit Evening Journal - 80

Both papers - \$1.55

The Avalanche - 1.00

Twice-a-week Free Press - 85

Both papers - 1.60

The Avalanche - 1.00

Michigan Farmer - 1.00

Both papers - 1.55

The Avalanche - 1.00

Weekly Chicago Inter-Ocean - 1.00

Both papers - 1.50

Good News.

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as Otto's Cure. Thousands of bottles of this great German remedy are distributed FREE OF CHARGE by druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and all Throat and Lung Diseases, giving the people proof that Otto's Cure will cure them, and that it is the greatest triumph of medical science. For sale only by L. Fournier. Samples free. Large bottle, 50 cents and 25 cents.

What shall I Give for CHRISTMAS.

THIS IS THE PROBLEM OF THE DAY, but a visit to ROSENTHALS, will easily, delightfully and economically solve it.

Every one of our Departments is laden with well selected useful presents. Our line of

Linen and Linen Handkerchiefs,

Silk Mufflers, Gloves and Mittens,

Fancy Slippers, Flush Caps,

Fancy Table Linen, Towels,

Drapes, Chenille Spreads,

Ice Wool Squares, and hundreds of other useful articles is complete. Do not fail to call and see our spread, our bargains.

JOE ROSENTHAL,

One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Hat, CAP AND SHOE HOUSE,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

Mail Orders carefully attended to.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist

WEST BRANCH, MICH.

Will make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Insley.

It is reported that Gaylord will have a novelty works factory next spring, which will employ 500 hands; also a round house and water tank for the M. C. R. R. Who says Gaylord is not getting to the front. Gaylord News.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The taxpayers of Grayling township are hereby notified to call and pay their taxes, at the old Exchange Bank building.

MARIUS HANSON, DEP. TREASURER.

The cut of the Alpena mills will amount to 125,000,000 feet of lumber this season. This about equals the cut of 1890. The shingle cut was the largest in its history.

Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by applying to us. We will pay highest market price.

SALLING, HANSON & Co.

New Harness Shop.

C. O. McCULLOUGH has added a new line of Harness Goods to his Shoe Business, consisting of Robes, Collars, Whips, Blankets and everything kept in a first class Harness Shop. Repairing done promptly and neatly.

Take Notice!

All parties indebted to me are earnestly requested to make remittances as often, and as large as convenient. We need funds.

Yours Respectfully, Nov. 11, 1897 S. S. CLAGGETT.

Estray Notice.

There came into my enclosure Nov. 25th, 1897, one fourteen months old heifer, red and white, with four white feet, and white spot in forehead. Owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

FRED HARRINGTON, Grayling, Mich.

Trustee's Sale.

The undersigned trustees for the creditors of the Grayling Exchange Bank will receive sealed bids for the purchase of the residence of John Staley, located on Peninsular Ave., Grayling, Mich., including four lots. Bids will be opened December 31st, and the right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Sale to be for cash.

JAMES K. WRIGHT, O. PALMER, Trustees.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c.

Any one sending a sketch and description may obtain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. We also act as agents for securing patents. Send free. Throat agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Agent A. C. Fournier, special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, 10 cents a month. Sold by all newspapers.

MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 25 E. 2nd St., Grayling, Mich.

THE AVALANCHE, GRAYLING, MICH.

YOU CAN CURE THAT COUGH WITH

ELLERT'S TAR

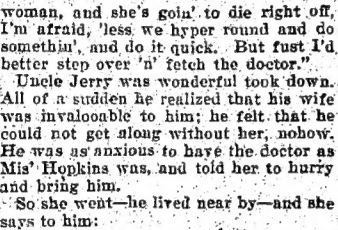
AND WILD CHERRY

COUGHS COLIC

ELLERT'S Daylight Liver Pills

A small vegetable pill. Cures Bile, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, all Bilious and Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

UNCLE JERRY'S
CHRISTMAS.



**How the Happy Day Is Celebrated in
Fair Southern City.**

CHRISTMAS IN
Florida is a novel ex-
perience to North-
erners. There the
manner of observing
this holiday is more
like a Fourth of
July celebration than
anything else.
The incessant firing
of torpedoes and fire
crackers in the mid-
dle of the celebra-
tion, the display of py-
rotechnics in the even-
ing rob the day of

KIRKLESS FORGE.

The Professional Term for It.

"That spindly young man of yours, Laura," said the base-bull magnate to his lovely child, "has been flirting outrageously with the Nan Snickersee girl."

"That's all right, papa," replied the charming young woman, "I have given him an unconditional release."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

We are always hearing of opportunities we "can't afford to lose."

DUTY OF THE DOCTOR

QUESTION AS TO WHAT HE OWES TO THE PUBLIC.

No Doubt that Physicians Are Greatly Imposed Upon by Unscrupulous People—Say from 25 to 60 Per Cent. of Their Work Is Donated.

Night Calls Often Needless.
A question of considerable interest to the medical profession is coming up in the large cities as to the rules that should govern miscellaneous night calls. Some physicians, while not upholding a doctor in heartlessly weighing his fee in the balance with a human life, declare that doctors are imposed upon so often day and night by those able to pay for his services, but failing to do so, that he is justified in



HURRIES OUT IN THE STORM.

consulting his personal desires and comfort before answering a call. So much of a physician's work is practically charity, they say, that he is at liberty to use the same prudence about undertaking the work offered him by strangers that any other professional man is. Other physicians assert vehemently that every reputable doctor will answer any call, that it is part of his religion to be ever ready to succor the afflicted owing to the peculiar nature of his profession, and that it is not comparable to the stand that might be taken for a fee by an attorney or a man in any other business whose services might be sought by a stranger. They say that the emergency which usually exists when a doctor is called in the night should be sufficient incentive to him to respond to the call and take his chance of being paid later; that a case of life and death cannot wait until the morning, as a lawsuit or any other business might.

Physicians of years of experience in general practice in Chicago make the startling statement that from 25 to 60 per cent. of a doctor's work is donated. Some physicians say about one-third of their time and experience goes for nothing, others place it at a quarter, and two declare that fully 60 per cent.

child such action would not be necessary had the parents of the child taken precaution to visit a dispensary the day before and secure what was necessary for the suffering little one. Compliments of a serious nature do not often originate at 2 o'clock in the morning. Very often when a doctor is thus called upon at night to render immediate aid with no fee in sight when he asks for the history of the case he learns the child has been ill for two or three days, but "it did not look serious and we didn't think we would need a doctor until to-night." Then at an early hour in the morning, after having had a few days in which to seek the free aid that is at their disposal, they call upon a professional man to leave his bed, with no prospect of remuneration, and attend the case of the child.

A favorite trick of panic-stricken families in an emergency, the doctors say, is to call up half a dozen doctors at once in order to be sure and have enough of them on hand. If a member of the family awakes the household with agonizing groans and a bad case of cholera morbus everyone decides he is going to die in half an hour, and someone rushes to the nearest telephone and calls up all the doctors in a radius of a mile. "Nothing knows" the others have been called, but anxious to save a life and with the appeal of the frenzied one still ringing in his ears, hastens to dress. Then he goes to a dark and shadowy "chamber" and hitches a tired horse by the light of a lantern, and with the sleep still in his eyes is soon speeding toward the house. From other directions half a dozen other physicians are coming, but they are met at the door by a member of the household, who, "So sorry, but we couldn't wait, and Dr. Brown gave an injection of morphine and he's all right now."

A juncture where the physician feels decidedly chary of giving his services is in a case where a doctor has been in attendance on a patient for days and has prescribed a certain course of treatment by the family. But in the night the patient appears to become worse, his breathing becomes light or his pulse rapid and in alarm some member of the family rushes for the nearest doctor. He is told breathlessly at the door that a man is dying in the next block and unless he hurries a life will have slipped away. In nine cases out of ten the doctor will hastily dress, and without asking any more questions take his medicine case and start for the house. There he finds a table covered with bottles and pills and powders left by the other physician, and is told that they would have sent for the other doctor only he lives so far away. Of course that sort of thing does not tend to make a physician fall in love with night messages. He finds a case almost at his door which was passed over his head to a doctor in another part of town when the patient became ill, but when a crisis arises the family rushes to the

elms were paid in England. When, after some difficulty, his majesty was made to comprehend the system, he exclaimed:

"Is any man well in England that can afford to be ill? Now I will inform you," said he, "how I manage my physicians. I have four, to whom the care of my health is committed. A certain weekly salary is allowed them, but the moment I am ill the salary stops till I am well again. I need not inform you that my illnesses are usually short."—Harper's Round Table.

A BABY PREACHER.

Three-Year-Old Boy Who Is Conversant with the Bible.

Atlanta, Ga., boasts of a prodigy who is not yet 4 years old, but who has the reputation of being more conversant with the Bible than any one else in Georgia. The name of this youngster is Larnie Lawrence Dennis and many are inclined to believe that he is gifted with supernatural powers. He says he



A BABY PREACHER.

has been sent to this world to preach the true gospel.

The child lives with his parents and every day his home is visited by persons to whom he preaches earnestly and calls upon them to follow in the footsteps of Christ. He is a light unto the world, but his appearance is more like a white than a colored boy. His hair is dark and flowing, while his eyes are blue. He does not play with toys like other children of his age nor has he any playmates.

Notwithstanding the fact that he has yet to learn his A B C's the youngster can engage in an interesting conversation, but it is his knowledge of the Bible that is the most marvelous of his accomplishments. He appears to be equally well posted in the old and new Testaments. The crucifixion, burial and resurrection of Christ, Christ's last visit on earth, the careers of the apostles and their different types of character, he can explain in a remarkably simple and direct manner, while other incidents of the Scripture which are

WILL NEVER ACT AGAIN!

Mary Anderson Navarro Denies a Report Recently Circulated.

With eyes as bright and cheeks as glowing as those of a girl in the first blush of youth, Mary Anderson Navarro laughingly but emphatically denied the report that she contemplated returning to the stage. The report originated in the announcement that Mrs. Navarro was to sing at a charity concert given in the quaint little village of Broadway, Worcester, Mass., England, where she lives with her husband and little boy.

"The report is wholly without foundation," said she, "and I cannot deny it too emphatically. The announcement of this little charity concert has brought from London two very handsome offers of professional engagements, and I am asked to sing but two songs in an evening. I would not sing professionally if they were to give me \$1,000,000 for a song, for you know money is not everything. I am perfectly happy as I am—I have everything I want, or could wish for. My life lacks nothing, so there is no reason why I should return to the stage. No, whatever may be said to the contrary, I am done forever with public life, and this decision must be accepted as final."

The Navarro home is perfect in its seclusion, being located on the outskirts of the sleepy little Worcester.



MRS. NAVARRO AND HER HOME.

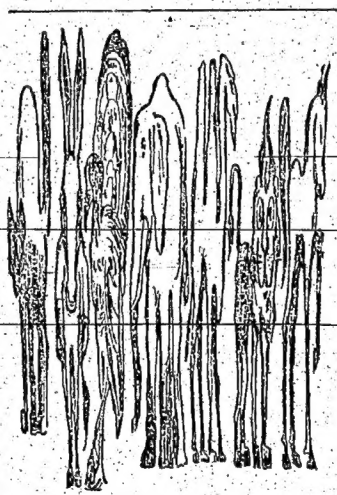
shire town. Mrs. Navarro intends to return to the United States to live sometime, but at present it is understood, business interests keep her husband in England. The happy wife and mother is evidently determined to live a secluded life. "I have given orders to the photographers not to reproduce my photographs or to place those they have on sale. I want to get out of the shop windows," she added, laughingly.

ELONGATED ANIMALS.

Curious Effect Produced by Seven Creatures Crushed in a Wreck.

The roof of a large menagerie recently caved in with a tremendous crash and the creatures housed under it were crushed. Seven of the unfortunate animals were so flattened as to bear but the slightest resemblance to their former selves. The keeper was confronted by the surprising effect shown in the picture, so he lined up the elongated animals for repairs. Curiously enough, from a certain position the keeper viewed the group and saw them in apparently their original and correct proportions.

Hold the picture about a foot from your face, close one eye and allow the top of the picture to fall backward,



A CURIOUS EFFECT.

which, of course, shortens the view. As the picture is made to slant almost directly away from the eye there can be seen clearly on the page—a group of seven well-proportioned animals of less than half the stature of the elongated figures. The effect may be also produced by laying the page flat upon the table-top and viewing it with the eye on a level with the table.

Paper Making in Corea.
The best quality of paper used in China and Japan is made in Corea. The Coreans gather the bark of the broussonetia papyrifera tree in the spring. They soak the bark in lye made from wood ashes and water, beating the bark until it becomes a soft pulp. They then remove the pulp to large bamboo frames, spreading it very thin, and let it dry in the sun. When dry they cut the pulp in squares and press it with their feet. The paper is very tough, as the fibres of the wood are not broken but beaten soft. All this work is done by hand. Poorer qualities of paper are made in the same way from the scraps of wood.—Earth and Man.

Nearly Buried a Live Man.
A hasty Paris undertaker came near burying a man alive recently. A man died in a room in which his paralytic brother also slept and was measured for his coffin. The undertaker, not knowing the family changed the bed about and the undertaker's men put the paralytic in the coffin intended for his brother. When the time for the funeral came they luckily discovered the real corpse.

Strange, It True.
"There's a man in town who owns a clock he has wound every night for thirty-three years."
"That's nothing. We have a clock that my husband has forgot to wind every night for forty years."—Chicago Record.

COL. PEPPER'S SECRET.

Mushrooms with 90 Per Cent of Water.

"Say," said Col. Pepper of Kentucky, as the waiter approached in response to a hasty summons, "I want you to do something for me. I know that I'm a stranger to you, but nevertheless we are brothers. Here's a dollar bill. Will you promise?"

Great beads of sweat stood upon the colonel's forehead, and the waiter drew back, fearing that an effort was being made to propitiate him in some horrible conspiracy.

"Come," pleaded the colonel, "don't tell me that you refuse. I have a family at home, and though you are a stranger to me, surely you'll help me to keep disgrace from falling upon those I love. I'll make it two dollars, if one ain't enough!"

"What's the trouble?" the waiter managed to ask.

"I want you to promise me, sah, that you will never tell anybody what I had for dinner here to-day."

"Oh, if that's all you want, I promise," saying which the waiter rolled up the bills that the colonel had handed to him, and was about to put them in his pocket, when he hesitated, and said:

"But stop! I must know before I enter into this bargain why you want me to keep this secret."

The colonel held up a newspaper that he had been reading, pointed to an item in the "Scientific Column" and said:

"Look at that! It says mushrooms contain 90 per cent water! Think of it! Ninety per cent water, and I've just had a plate of 'em! Oh," he groaned, "promise me that you'll never tell!"

The waiter shoved the money into his pocket, nodded, and Col. Pepper began to breathe easy again.

From Small Beginnings to Wealth.

New York has two remarkable Albany boys. Anthony Brady may be said to have no official residence and no legal home. I do not know where his washing is done, but he pays taxes neither in Albany nor New York, says a New York exchange. His interests here, however, are enormous, and his wealth is estimated at between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000. He used to be a bar man in the Delavan House, Albany. John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance Company, a handsome and dignified executive, practically controls the disposition of \$150,000,000. In other words, he could lend that amount of money to the Government. His salary is said to be now \$100,000 a year. McCall in his salad days was janitor of the State House at Albany.

The Last Man on Earth.
To recollect experiment upon himself with a view to the last man on earth, a man for this many years as the sailor of the sea, and, presumably, about as education, intelligent, and energetic as even if of long perpetuity, is eventually overcome with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an appetizing tonic and alterative, which cures constipation, fever and ague, bilious remittent, rheumatism, kidney complaint and febrileties.

Costly Telegraph Line.

One of the most remarkable and at the same time expensive telegraph lines in the world is the overland telegraph from Port Darwin to the south of the continent of Australia. Almost the whole 2,000 miles of its length runs through uninhabited country, much of it a waterless desert. The wooden poles were prepared at the nearest available places, but some had to be carried 300 miles, while the iron poles were taken an average distance of 400 miles by hand. Over 2,000 tons of material had to be carried into the interior, and the total cost was \$10,250,000.—Exchange.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, La.

LUCAS CUREY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

SEAL.
A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Sold by Druggists, free.

W. H. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Be careful of cheap imitations.

Bugs Eat the Cable.

The intricate and expensive injuries to the French cables in Tonquin, have been traced to insects which are pronounced by Prof. Bouvier of the Paris academy to be a new termite.

These insects destroyed in a few months a cable composed of seven copper wires, covered with an insulation coated with cotton and jute, and enclosed in a lead pipe. It will now be in order for the scientists to discover some metal which these insects do not relish as a steady diet.—Exchange.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in the market a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package.

A Soft Answer.

Mrs. Housekeeper—What do you mean by coming to the front door, you scoundrel! Sold Sammy—Sure, num, an' I knew I wouldn't find a true laddy like yourself in de kitchen.—New York Evening Journal.

It Makes Cold Feet Warm.

And is the only cure for Chills, Frost Bites, Damp, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Lefton, N. Y.

Nipped in the Bud.

Mudge—Which is proper to say, "I'm \$10," or "I'm \$10?" Wickwire—It won't do you any good to say either.—Indianapolis Journal.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels, each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Cures gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25c and 50c.

The eastern hemisphere, on which dwell 92 per cent. of the population of the world, has 170,792 miles of railway, or 46 per cent. of all the railways.

Glass was early known. Glass beads were found on the bodies of mummies over 4,000 years old.

Something to Learn.

As Mr. Ruffedge sat down, after having elbowed his way back from a between-acts trip, he happened to see some Japanese students sitting further in front.

"A great many Japanese come over to this country to get civilized, don't they?" he remarked. "I suppose it takes them a good while to get used to our ways."

"I suppose so," said Miss Cayenne. "And I don't think those young men have been here very long."

"Why?"

"I haven't seen one of them climbing over the people between them and the aisle every time the curtain went down."—Washington Star.

Slag as Ballast.

Engineer M. of W. Lee of the B. & O. lines west of the Ohio river has been experimenting during the past year or two with slag for ballast. His plan is to put about one foot under the ties and it makes very good ballast. "About 15 miles of the Akron division have been improved in this way, but Mr. Lee's preference is for gravel when he can get it. During the past season on the Trans-Ohio division he has put in 143 miles of new ballast, the principal part of which was good, clean gravel. In addition to the ballasting, the Trans-Ohio division has had 400,081 new cross ties, and there have been 81 miles of new 75-pound steel rail laid, replacing 60-pound rails.

Fatal Consulate.

The death by suicide of Frederick Muehlmeyer, United States consul at San Salvador, has attracted renewed attention to the singular fatality attached to the residence of Americans in that city. Both Mr. Muehlmeyer's predecessors were victims of yellow fever. Three vacancies in the consulate have occurred in four years.

"Klondyke Bulletin"

Will be published by the Soo Line every Monday, containing all telegraphic news and up-to-date information as to latest routes, services, steamship sailings, and every facility as same develop. Invaluable to Alaskan prospectors and all their friends. To be placed on mailing list, send six cents (6c) in stamps to W. R. CALLAWAY, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

A Revised Version.

Said the Wise Man—The hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that rules the world. Replied the Miner—Nonsense; it is the hand that cradles the rocks that does it.—New York Evening Journal.

Do You Dance To-Night?

Shake in your shoes Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It makes light on New Shoes, foot Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Chills, Frost Bites, and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Lefton, N. Y.

Algerian Orchestration.

The Algerian music is produced from seven different kinds of instruments, two being guitars, one a rude violin, two kinds of drums, a clarinet and a flute, all of the most primitive forms.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist today and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Dear Scrap of Cloth.

Two inches of cloth from a dress once worn by Flora MacDonald sold in Inverness lately for \$32.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Our prayers for guidance will not be heard unless we are willing to be led.

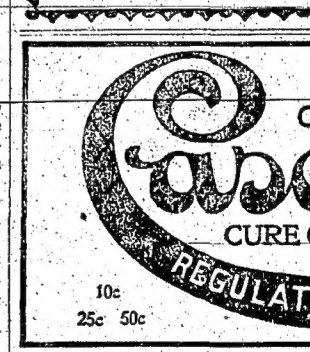
I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Av. Stable, Mich., April 21, 1885.

Unless the habit leads to happiness, the best habit is to contract none.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, cures colic, cures wind colic. 10 cents a bottle.

Knocked out by Lumbago?

It's because you don't cure it with ST. JACOBS OIL, which penetrates to the seat of the pain and subdues, soothes, cures.



CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c

ALL DRUGGISTS

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast COCOA

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited,

(Established 1780.)

Dorchester, Mass.

"Cleanliness Is Nae Pride, Dirt's Nae Honesty." Common Sense Dictates the Use of

SAPOLIO

Life! Life! Life!

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Hoarseness, Asthma, etc.

W. H. CHENEY & CO., Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

PATENTS, Sent for free on application to W. H. CHENEY & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASES. Best and most reliable. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Without Distress

Poor Health for Years—Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures Dyspepsia.

"My husband was in poor health for years owing to dyspepsia and he could not get relief. We gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after he had taken three bottles he could eat without distress and was able to work." BARBARA REHBERG, 139 North Pearl Street, Green Bay, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure constipation. 25 cents.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regulation of the bowels. For the cure of indigestion, biliousness, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc.

LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, TORPID LIVER, DYSPEPSIA.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, lowered vitality, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness or weight in the stomach, nervous irritability, headache, ringing of the ears, churning or suffocating sensations when in a lying position, dizziness, and starting out of bed before the night, fever and all pain in the head, belching of gas, flatulency, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs and sudden flashes of heat, burning in the throat.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail.

Prepared by J. C. RADWAY & CO., Lock Box 565, New York, for book of advice.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, etc. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. 50c and 25c Per Bottle.

DES MOINES

IOWA'S CAPITAL CITY BEST REACHED

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

FROM CHICAGO THREE TRAINS DAILY

CITY OFFICE 115 ADAMS STREET, CHICAGO.

WANTED.—Persons desiring employment or homes in the South to send for our list of open country, manufacturing, mercantile, etc., who are employing men and women in Southern States. Write for particulars and free literature to Southern Immigration Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.

JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. 17 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, army, navy.

PENSIONS DOUBLE QUICK!

Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.

MAKE MONEY in your own neighborhood, selling our famous "Sore Eyes" and "Sore Throats" medicine. Write for particulars and sample copies. SPORTS FIELD, 255 Dearborn St., Chicago.

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ACCORDANCE.

He who with bold and skillful hand sweeps o'er
The organ keys, and some cathedral pile,
Plooding with music vaults, and nave, and aisle,
Though on his ear falls but a thunderous roar;
In the composer's lofty motive free,
Knows well that all the temple vault and dim,
Thrills to its base with anthem, psalm and hymn.
True to the changeless laws of harmony,
So he who on these changing chords of life,
With firm, sweet touch plays the Great Master's score
Of truth, and love, and duty evermore,
Knows, too, that far beyond this roar and strife,
Though he may never hear, in the true time,
These notes must all accord in symphonies sublime.

ANNE L. ROTA.

An Unfortunate Likeness.

The friendship that existed between Tommy Simpson and Bob Scatterly was a trifle one-sided. Figuratively speaking, Tommy Simpson prostrated himself at Bob Scatterly's feet, and allowed the latter to trample upon him, while he, Scatterly, did without the slightest compunction.

They were both young men, Simpson being the elder by a couple of years, and they both worked in the big drapery establishment of Messrs. Trickett & Chilton, Simpson was a weak-kneed, under-sized little fellow, with light hair, an eyetooth, and a nervous manner. His hero was of a very different type: He was sturdy and thick-set, and impudence lurked in the corners of his little blue eyes. In his own estimation he was a deuced smart fellow, doughtier than up to snuff and a pinch of two over, etc.

Little Simpson had that admiration for him which a junior often has for the captain of his school, and he constituted himself his "fag"—did his errands, posted his letters and lent him money. They spent their holidays together, appearing for a week at the seaside in yachting caps and peacock-eyes. No one, however, mistook them for sailors. On Sundays, they walked in the park, smoked cigarettes and passed remarks on the girls.

Now, had anyone told Tommy that the day would dawn when he and Bob would pass each other in the street without so much as a nod, he would have scouted the idea with scorn.

Yet so it came to pass. The cause, of course, was a girl. Her name was Sally—Sally Lowe—and she was employed in the millinery department. She was an attractive damsel—a blonde, small and graceful, with a creamy complexion, a waspish waist and a fondness for riding.

All the young men at Trickett & Chilton's became her slaves, and risked their situations in reckless fashion by attempting to exchange sentimental nothings with her during business hours. When old Trickett reproved her for carelessness they shook their fists at his broad back and said it was a shame.

Like their fellows, the two friends fell victims to the little milliner's charms. Tommy's passion was a secret one. He would, indeed, have liked to confide with his friend, but he was afraid the latter might treat his confession with ridicule; again, his passion was quite hopeless. Sally laughed quite openly at him.

On the other hand she smiled graciously upon Bob, who wooed her with a boldness that soon won her fickle heart.

In a word, they became engaged. "She's a nice little thing," said Scatterly, he observed, condescendingly, when he communicated the intelligence to his henchman. "It's a pity she hasn't a bit of money. I'd always made up my mind to marry a girl with money."

"Her face is her fortune, Bob," the miserable Mr. Simpson murmured sentimentally.

"Ye-es; but her face won't stock us a shop in the High Street. I'm a go-ahead chap, Tommy, and I'd only a bit of tin to leave old Trickett's tomorrow and start on my own."

His friend was silent. He, too, had had these dreams; he, too, had thought of a little shop, with Sally and himself snugly ensconced therein.

One Sunday evening, when Tommy was turning out for his now lonely stroll, an arm was thrust familiarly through his.

"That arm belonged to Mr. Scatterly. I'm off duty for an hour or two," he explained, in answer to his friend's look of inquiry. "Sally's gone to church with her married sister. I'm calling for her later. Come along for a walk in the park; I want to have a bit of a talk with you."

Ten minutes later they were sitting on a bench by the miniature lake, watching the children feed the swans. Mr. Scatterly pushed his hat from his brow, toyed with his cigarette, and dug little holes in the gravel with his mallet.

His companion saw that something was troubling him.

"Nothing wrong, is there, Bobby, old man?" he said at length.

"Why, no—not exactly what you might call wrong," Mr. Scatterly replied slowly; "but the fact is, Tommy, old pal, I'm in a bit of a fix."

Mr. Simpson sucked the head of his stick. His hero had often been in a "bit of a fix" before, and they generally came rather expensive to Tommy.

"It's about Sally," his friend went on. "You see my people are always telling me I'm throwing myself away. She's a nice girl—a very nice girl, but she ain't exactly in our walk of life, and her people—well, we've had them to do, and their manners are awful!"

You keep your hair on and listen to me. I didn't tell you that while my sister Polly was up in Cumberland she made friends with a Miss McKenzie; I didn't tell you either that Miss McKenzie's a bit of an heiress in her way. She lives with an aunt, and this aunt was in the Barkley railway accident last year, and got £2,000 damages. Well, Sally chums up with her, as girls will, writes to her, and asks her over on a visit, and she's coming on Saturday."

"Coming on Saturday, is she?" repeated the bewildered Mr. Simpson.

"Yes, and I'm going to have a cut at the old lady's two thousand."

"But—what about Sally?"

"Why, I mean to have a split with Sally. Oh, I've got it all fixed up—I mean to do it gently, in a way that'll never make her suspect the real facts of the case, and you must help me."

"Me?"

"Yes."

"But I don't quite see—"

"You soon will," responded his friend—"you soon will. You see, it's our Polly's birthday next week, and we're having a little party in the evening. Sally's coming, and one or two other girls; and Miss McKenzie'll be there, of course."

"Now, my little game is this. I shall pretend to be vexed with Sally, and flirt with Miss McK. Naturally, this'll make Sally jealous, for she's a girl of spirit, and she'll try and pay me out by flirting with some one else—with you. Then we shall have a row. I shall refuse to admit myself in the wrong, so will she. There'll be a coolness between us, and we shall gradually drift apart. What d'ye think of it, eh?"

Half a dozen young ladies in their Sunday frocks and their hair delicately curled, sat in Mrs. Scatterly's front parlor, looking at the family albums and sustaining an intermittent conversation with half a dozen young men in black coats and white ties, who might have been happy had they known what to do with their hands.

Miss Lowe, looking her best in a white blouse and a blue skirt, sat on the sofa waiting for Bob, who had not yet appeared. Miss Lowe assumed an air of distinct patronage toward her less fortunate companions, and when her lover at length entered she smiled confidently. He, however, went straight to the heiress—a red-haired girl, with a face spotted with many freckles, and in no way remarkable for beauty.

He devoted himself to her until tea was announced, and then he gave her his arm in his most engaging manner.

The fair Sally turned with anger and poor Tommy, who was allotted to her, found his position anything but enviable. Although he exerted himself to his utmost to shine, his partner paid little heed to his efforts, her attention being concentrated on her lover, who was constantly laughing and whispering with Miss McKenzie.

After tea there was singing. Miss McKenzie played, and Bob turned her music for her. Then there were games, and in every one he chose her for his partner.

Sally noted all this with rising temper. She was not capable of a strong emotion, for she had frittered away her heart in endless flirtations. Nevertheless, she bit her lip ominously.

"I can't think what's the matter with Bob," she remarked at last as if half to herself.

"Tommy was silent. It wrung his heart to see her suffer."

"He's not spoken to me once to-night," she went on. "Do you know what's the matter with him, Mr. Simpson?"

"Me, N-no," Tommy stammered, coloring guiltily.

Sally tossed her head.

"Well, I'm sure I don't care," she said. "I didn't know he was so fond of red hair and freckles before. Funny tastes some people have. However, I'm not going to bother myself, and I'll let him see it, too."

She was as good as her word. From that moment she was a changed girl. Her ill-temper was flung aside. She laughed and chattered in the gayest fashion. She rallied Mr. Simpson on his quietness and encouraged him to talk; in a word, she flirted openly with him, and sent him into the seventh heaven of delight.

A few days later a young man, wearing a light suit of a large check pattern, and carrying a Gladstone bag, containing, among other things, a complete nautical costume, took a ticket from London to Margate. The young man was of the "loud" type. He puffed a rank cigar with a "swagger" air, and joked affably with the porters.

The evening following the same young man came back to town. Yet was he the same? He had lost his "swagger" air. His head drooped dejectedly. He no longer joked with the porters, and he let another passenger jostle him with lamblike meekness.

In the street he ran against a little man with a portmanteau who was hurrying to the station. The little man apologized, though he was in no way to blame, and then uttered a startled exclamation.

"Why, Bob!" he cried, "I thought you were at Margate?"

"The young man—whose name, by the bye, was Scatterly—battered symptoms of discomposure. 'I—I've come back rather unexpectedly,' he said.

"There's—there's nothing wrong, is there?" the little man—whose name was Simpson—inquired anxiously.

"Tommy," said Mr. Scatterly, in the privacy of the deserted smoking-room, "it's all off. The old woman wouldn't take to me at any price. She said 'It's a shame. And all because I'm like a young man she knew who married a girl for her money, and then left her! She says she's sure I should do the same to Lizzy.'"

Mr. Simpson's nervousness had increased to an alarming degree. He was pale, and the beads of moisture stood on his brow.

"I—I'm very sorry, Bob," he murmured.

"But I shall make it up with Sally again now," Mr. Scatterly remarked.

The little man sprang to his feet.

"What's the matter with you?" his companion demanded testily.

He might well ask; Mr. Simpson's manner was extremely strange.

"I've something to tell you, Bob," he stammered, edging toward the door.

"Well, out with it!" Mr. Scatterly retorted, impatiently.

"It's—it's about Miss Lowe—about Sally," Mr. Simpson went on, his hand grasping the door.

"What about her?"

"What? Why she's—she's my Sally now."

"You—"

"Yes. While you were away we made it up, and we were married this morning at the registry office. She's waiting at the station for me now. We're off on our honeymoon."

Then Mr. Scatterly was alone—John W. Maynard in Apawana.

THE TRAMP BOULDER.

Remarkable Evidence of Glacial Influence in New Jersey.

Countless thousands of years ago vast stretches of glacial deposits came sliding across the State of New Jersey, mounted the Palisades, pushed their way across the Hudson River, scoured over Manhattan Island and slid out into the Atlantic Ocean, whether they disintegrated and sank into the deep or perhaps glided on to the other ocean shore.

But in their onward march these glaciers left indestructible evidence of their grinding stride and to-day, all along the Palisades the trap rocks and boulders are worn smooth where the mountains of ice and sand passed over them. In some rocks are deep scratches, all pointing eastward, and showing which way the glacial deposits drifted. There is the evidence, mute but indisputable.

To the careful observer, there are numberless other evidences of the presence of glacial influences in the past, but none are more convincing than the tramp boulder that has finally settled down in the woods in the heart of Englewood borough. There it sits, a towering mass of rock weighing perhaps two hundred tons, and resting upon three points which in themselves find a purchase on a flat rock that is part of rock which composes the Palisades.

But, strangely enough, and to the wonderment of geologists, the tramp boulder is red sandstone from the Jersey hills twenty-five miles inland, and the pedestal is metamorphic or soft granite.

Around this marvelous monument have grown trees that may, perhaps, be a century old, and they have completely hedged it in; while the rock itself has stood where it stands to-day for thousands of years. On the pedestal, or that part of it which is protected from the action of the elements, can be seen the deep ridges and scars made across the flat surface by the great grinding pressure of the body of ice and sand that passed over it countless years ago when New York was ice and snow clad, and the world was a desolate waste in a state of chaos.

This tramp boulder has caused geologists much wonderment, and is regarded to-day as one of the finest specimens ever left in the wake of a glacier. It is, equally astounding as though an explorer should find the hull of a steamboat in the Sahara desert. The only way it could get there would be through some great convulsion that had landed it from the sea to the heart of the inland sands.—New York Journal.

A Great Industry.

Few persons have any idea how great the bicycle industry in this country has become.

Not only has the manufacture of bicycles for the home market reached immense proportions, but our export trade in bicycles is a very big thing.

During the nine months ended September 30, 1897, the exports of passenger cars, carriages and bicycles from the United States amounted in value to \$8,874,223, against \$4,828,026 during the corresponding time in 1896.

Of these exports bicycles and parts of bicycles alone amounted to the value of \$5,900,000, or more than double the value of the exports during the corresponding period last year. These exports are not included in the steel schedule, to which they might well be long. If so included they would mark more distinctly the wide margin between exports and imports of iron and steel products. The imports of these products have already dwindled to a comparatively insignificant figure.

The best bicycles are now made in this country, and it is probable that our enterprising manufacturers will invade the foreign market still further. At present our exportation of bicycles is almost entirely to Great Britain, Germany, France, Canada and Australia, but there are many other countries where bicycles are largely used, which offer a tempting field to our bicycle makers and they will probably build up a big trade in those countries in the early future.—Atlanta Journal.

The Princess of Wales's Favorites.

When upon one occasion the Princess of Wales was induced to write her "confessions" in one of the albums people used to be so fond of keeping for their own and their friends' edification, she recorded her favorite dish as being Yorkshire pudding; her favorite art, millinery; and her favorite occupation, minding her own business.

Kills.

Between 150,000 and 200,000 kills are made every year. The killed regiments of regulars, militia and volunteers number some 17 battalions. As the military kill is only provided monthly this represents a supply of 7,000 a year.

A CLERICAL MIND-READER.

Remarkable Power Exhibited by an Indiana Preacher.

Rev. John Kaufman, whose home is near Rappanoe, Elkhart County, Indiana, is said to be endowed with the remarkable faculty of reading the sinfulness of those whom he meets.

He also preaches the sinfulness of man, and his sermons are attracting widespread attention. A correspondent of a local journal says:

"Kaufman is an enigma to himself and friends and many physicians have studied his case without being able to account for the strange faculty he possesses. Before he delivers his wonderful sermons he is in a semi-conscious condition and at their close he collapses and goes into a profound sleep. An attendant who stands near him can generally tell when he is about to need his assistance and catches him as he falls forward in a swoon. He remains in this condition for several hours. After regaining consciousness he is unable to recall a single word of the eloquent discourse he has given, neither has he the faintest conception as to the time occupied in its delivery. He uses the choicest language in these inspired moments, but when he converses he is slow of speech and by no means pleasing in manner. The change in his voice has puzzled physicians as greatly as the phenomenon of his preaching."

"Kaufman has been in the ministry over twenty years, being first a Baptist, but his strange power was first manifested at a camp meeting held near Terre Haute a few years ago when he became a convert to Methodism. He attended the meeting regularly and toward its close his nervous system gave way and he was confined to his bed several weeks. When he was able to walk about it was noticed that his mental condition had undergone a change. He was transformed from a lively, active, matter-of-fact person to a man of a dreamy cast of mentality. He would sit for hours silently poring over the Bible, without paying the slightest attention to what might be transpiring around him. During these periods it was impossible to engage him in conversation. Pulling him by the arm or pushing up lightly against him would not draw his attention from his dreamy study, and during these trances he was so sensitive that while these spells were on him he was not to be interfered with. During one of these reveries he astonished those about him by launching forth in a voice that was strange to them. He repeated his text, and then poured forth a sermon of great power and beauty. His naturally rough tones were changed to a voice of the purest tenor, musical and flexible, and his words flowed with the ease of a polished orator."

"The first sermon preached to members of his household was broken short by his falling forward as if shot. He was assisted to his bed and a physician found him in a deep sleep with his heart beating regularly. It was impossible to awaken him and he slept for several hours. Since then his Sunday morning sermons have been delivered while in the trance condition. He occasionally preaches through the week, but he finds the strain too great, and when he does so is compelled to forego the following Sunday's sermon. A peculiar feature of his case is that this power is exercised only in the morning. In the evenings his sermons are delivered in a rather coarse voice and neither his manner nor matter is then up to the average country minister's. All his mornings except Sundays are given up to his dreamy studies of the Bible. On Sunday he communes with himself until the hour for going to church. He is then accompanied by an attendant who waits close beside him while he preaches. After he reaches the pulpit his motions appear mechanical as if he were acting a part in a religious drama. When he rises to speak he stretches forth his right arm and assumes a rigid position. He remains thus with closed eyes for a few minutes without uttering a sound. Sometimes he prefaces his discourses by singing a hymn, but usually he commences by repeating his text. His delivery at first is in a slow and distinct voice, but as he progresses his utterance is more rapid and his voice searches every cranny of the edifice like the notes of a clarion. He electrifies his congregation and brings tears or smiles from his hearers at will."

"Kaufman declares that he does not know upon what subject he will preach at a given time. The inspiration comes to him, he says, while he stands before the congregation. He has been known to preach powerfully for three hours, but usually his sermons are from an hour to an hour and a half in length. Occasionally he preaches ten or fifteen minutes. A note of warning runs all through his discourse, and he claims to be able to see great calamities ahead for the country unless the people turn more sincerely to God. He is especially severe in his condemnation of divorce. He likens the divorce laws of the country to a great road smoothly paved, over which an ever-increasing throng is passing to destruction. He claims to be able to see this road in his inspired moments, guarded by long lines of demons of horrible shape and hideous aspect. He can hear their satanic shrieks and view their mad joy as they leap around the mouth of Hell, where this smooth road lands its victims; and when he paints this scene the blood of the bravest sinners curdles in his veins. In fact, his pictures are sometimes so terrible that many residents refuse to hear him at all. He says the air is peopled with good and bad spirits, that he can see them doing battle for the possession of human souls, and at times he describes these battles as they take place amidst the congregation present. These portrayals of a superhuman scene, are so vividly brought out that their realism is startling. He claims to be able to tell the future from the past, and he has been known to expose the dark and evil intentions of members of his congregation so correctly that they have made confession of the facts to him."

"Above the just he can see a pillar of beautiful light which reaches from heaven and rests on the head of the righteous; above the unjust he can see a tower of darkness which overshadows them in gloom. Many thrilling and dramatic scenes have taken place during his sermons. At one time he was preaching on his favorite theme, divorce. He was denouncing the iniquity of the calculating scoundrel who deliberately planned the wicked and trumped up charges that branded an innocent wife with shame, merely for the sake of settling himself free in the eyes of the law from his matrimonial obligations. In the sight of God he said these double-eyed scoundrels are infinitely worse than murderers."

"I see their hideous presence here!" he cried, in piercing tones. "There and there the hell-born demons are fighting. The home of the damned yawns frightfully close. Repent, repent, brother, for the time is close at hand! Just then a loud cry was heard from the rear of the church and a voice rang out 'I do! I do!' The cry came from a well-known member of the church. He rose and sought to rush to the repentant bench, but fell in the aisle. When he was picked up he was dead. The physicians said that death was caused by sudden and intense excitement."

"At another time the preacher was the means of preventing the carrying out of a plan to murder. One of the conspirators, a son of the intended victim, heard him preach. The sermon made such a powerful impression on the young man's mind that he revealed the plot to Kaufman the next day."

A HYPNOTIZED DOG.

Remarkable Freak of a Fox Terrier in Chicago.

In Chicago there is a very wonderful little fox terrier, Esau by name, who shows great intelligence in response to hypnotic suggestion. Dr. Herbert A. Parkyn, his owner, has put the dog under "hypnotic" influence, so many times and with such success that it almost seems as if Esau had a trained mind and a human consciousness.

While he performs readily all the tricks of the best-trained dogs, Esau has thirty-four tricks of suggestion which no other dog has learned. He receives instructions through a written paper folded and laid on his nose. The suggestion, for instance, is that he shall at once scamper upstairs to bed. As soon as his nose receives the intelligence he rushes out of the room and upstairs like a wild thing, and scrambles into bed, where he remains until his master suggests to him to return.

When Esau is ill the doctor strokes him gently while he says to him, in a hypnotic voice, "you are not suffering. You are better, you are well now," and the dog has lost all traces of indisposition and is as well as ever.

"How many people are in the room?" is one of the questions propounded to him, and Esau immediately barks a wrong number.

"Count them yourself," his master says, and the number of barks which he gives always corresponds with the number of people present.

"Yawn, Esau," and the dog yawns until the tears stand in his eyes and everybody in the room wants to yawn, too.

"Where are your bones, Esau?" the doctor asks, and the dog suggests the settings to indicate his playground on the roof.

"Did you ever let your bones fall off the roof?" is the next question propounded, and Esau sits up and wails "yes."

Esau says his prayers, standing on his hind legs, with his fore paws on a chair. "You cannot move," says the doctor, and Esau is as immovable as a statue. He kisses his master's fingers one by one, with the touch of a human being. He turns, handsprings, somersaults and stands on his head. He has enjoyed the enviable distinction of posing for a painter.

Dr. Parkyn has learned enough from his study of the dog to believe that the same course of hypnotic treatment on human beings will result in their higher development. He proposes to take twenty boys from the streets and treat them by his method of suggestion until they are twenty-one years of age. They must not be vicious boys, and they must be musical. He will give them a musical education, and when they reach the age limit furnish each with the musical instrument he desires, and send them out to make their way in the world. He believes that psycho-therapeutics, the influence of mind upon mind, or mind upon matter, as in the case of the animal, will make the boys excellent musicians.

Durability of Cedar.

In an excavation recently made in one of the Middle States, some cedar trees were unearthed which were in a most remarkable state of preservation. Their location was so peculiar that eminent geologists were called upon to decide how long it was probable that they had remained there. The results of the investigation were the decision that they had been there since or some time during the Glacial period. A quarter of a century ago, in digging a canal, the laborers came upon some cedar logs buried nearly fifty feet below the surface of the earth. They were so perfectly preserved as to attract the attention and excite the wonder of even the most ordinary workmen. They could not imagine who could have placed them so far below the surface. They finally decided that a pit or trench must have been dug by the Indians, who had put these tree bodies in for purposes of their own, although there was nothing ever to indicate that the ground had ever been disturbed. The finding of these trees and the decision of eminent authorities render it altogether likely that the same thing had occurred in both instances, that the trees were buried during the Glacial period, and had remained there until they were found. It is a well-understood fact that when cut at the proper season cedar posts will outlast any other sort of wood that can be employed.—New York Ledger.

Black Chalk.

Beautiful black chalk is obtained by mixing ordinary chalk with a suitable quantity of a decoction of logwood to which either green vitriol solution or chromate of potassium is added. By means of either of these substances logwood extract becomes black. The chalk is intimately incorporated with this black solution and from the doughy mass pencils are formed, which are ready for use after drying.—Scientific American.

Old horses are turned into German sausages in Belgium.

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Dr. Parkyn has learned enough from his study of the dog to believe that the same course of hypnotic treatment on human beings will result in their higher development. He proposes to take twenty boys from the streets and treat them by his method of suggestion until they are twenty-one years of age. They must not be vicious boys, and they must be musical. He will give them a musical education, and when they reach the age limit furnish each with the musical instrument he desires, and send them out to make their way in the world. He believes that psycho-therapeutics, the influence of mind upon mind, or mind upon matter, as in the case of the animal, will make the boys excellent musicians.

Durability of Cedar.

In an excavation recently made in one of the Middle States, some cedar trees were unearthed which were in a most remarkable state of preservation. Their location was so peculiar that eminent geologists were called upon to decide how long it was probable that they had remained there. The results of the investigation were the decision that they had been there since or some time during the Glacial period. A quarter of a century ago, in digging a canal, the laborers came upon some cedar logs buried nearly fifty feet below the surface of the earth. They were so perfectly preserved as to attract the attention and excite the wonder of even the most ordinary workmen. They could not imagine who could have placed them so far below the surface. They finally decided that a pit or trench must have been dug by the Indians, who had put these tree bodies in for purposes of their own, although there was nothing ever to indicate that the ground had ever been disturbed. The finding of these trees and the decision of eminent authorities render it altogether likely that the same thing had occurred in both instances, that the trees were buried during the Glacial period, and had remained there until they were found. It is a well-understood fact that when cut at the proper season cedar posts will outlast any other sort of wood that can be employed.—New York Ledger.

Black Chalk.

Beautiful black chalk is obtained by mixing ordinary chalk with a suitable quantity of a decoction of logwood to which either green vitriol solution or chromate of potassium is added. By means of either of these substances logwood extract becomes black. The chalk is intimately incorporated with this black solution and from the doughy mass pencils are formed, which are ready for use after drying.—Scientific American.

Old horses are turned into German sausages in Belgium.

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

THE FIRST POCKET.

What is this tremendous noise, What can be the matter? Willie's coming up the stairs, With unusual clatter; Now he bursts into the room. Noisy as a rocket; Auntie, I am five years old—'And I've got a pocket!'